WEATHER.

Overcast and colder Monday, probably followed by rain on the coast and rain or snow in interior. Monday night and Tuesday.

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON

FOUNDED A.D. 1867

THERE are ... ahead when new ideas ceases. ... clares he has no tim... sciously advertising hi... his slavery to detail, hi... velopment.—Printer's Ink.

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Library of Congress

LAWSON TO HAVE TWO CHANCES TO ANSWER QUESTIONS ON 'LEAK'

If He Refuses Before Rules Committee, He Will be Called Before Bar of the House.

QUESTIONS ARE WRITTEN

Great Care is Taken to Keep Name of Any Foreign Official Out of the Controversy.

INQUIRY REOPENS TODAY

Committee Would Ignore a Writ of Habeas Corpus.

Washington, Jan. 14. — Refusal to recognize a writ of habeas corpus in case Thomas W. Lawson should obtain one in possible contempt proceedings against him, and great care to prevent the name of any representative of a foreign government being publicly dragged into the investigation of a "leak" on President Wilson's recent peace note, are among the plans laid today by sub-committees of the House Rules committee in preparing to resume tomorrow the alleged "leak" inquiry. The whole committee will pass on the plans at an executive meeting before hearings begin.

To Present List of Questions

Mr. Lawson will be called before the committee and presented with the list of written questions a sub-committee has drafted for his reply. Failure to answer will be followed immediately by the inauguration of contempt proceedings in the House.

In substance, the chief questions of a dozen or more to be asked are these:

"Who is the congressman that told you he had heard a cabinet officer, a banker and a member of Congress were engaged in a stock market partnership, and had profited by a 'leak'?

"What are the names of the cabinet member, the member of Congress and the banker?

"If a citizen of this country, who is the 'high official' whose name you formerly testified might be brought into the case if the name of the cabinet officer were mentioned?"

Involve No Foreign Official

Committeemen have no clue to the identity of the "high official" but as rumor and gossip have mentioned the name of a representative of a foreign government with it, they will take no chances of involving him in a public hearing.

Representative Campbell, of Kansas, who was appointed to draft a resolution touching on this possible habeas corpus phase of the case, made a careful study of precedents today and prepared a tentative resolution to charge that Lawson by his refusal to answer has obstructed the business of the House and therefore should be remanded to the custody of the sergeant-at-arms until he agrees to answer.

Marshall Case to Have Hearing

While Mr. Campbell expects the committee to adopt his resolution he said tonight that an adverse decision in the contempt case of United States Attorney Marshall, of New York, which may be decided by the Supreme Court tomorrow, might change the situation. A victory for the House in the Marshall case, he declared, certainly would be followed by adoption of his resolution as he has prepared it.

Representative Campbell said he had found two cases which would warrant the House in following such a course as he plans. One was the Kilbourne case in which a man who declined to testify in the Jay Cooke failure was sent to jail.

Eventually Kilbourne sued and recovered damages from the sergeant-at-arms, but this, according to the records, was due to treatment he received in jail and in no way involved the right of Congress to imprison him. The other precedent is found, Mr. Campbell says, in the case of Henry Wikoff, who declined to testify in the famous 1873 (leak) case, when news of the contents of a President's message became public prematurely through Wikoff. He capitulated after a few days in jail and was released.

Two Chances to Answer

Mr. Lawson will be given two chances to answer the committee's questions before he is turned over to the sergeant-at-arms, if the case goes that far, once before the committee and again before the bar of the House. Power to punish him, under the plan to be followed by the committee, would expire with the Congress on March 4.

Several other witnesses, including Chicago and New York bankers, are to be on hand tomorrow and if Lawson should unexpectedly answer the questions asked him, the entire hearing may be closed before night. Then a report of the Wood resolution to create a special congressional committee to investigate the "leak" probably would be made Tuesday. A report must be made not later than Wednesday by the order of the House.

Jap Battle Cruiser Is Sunk; Many Lives Lost

Tokio, Jan. 14. — The Japanese battle cruiser Tsukuba was destroyed by an explosion today in the harbor of Yokosuka. Fire on the Tsukuba caused the magazine to blow up. It is estimated that more than 300 men were killed or injured.

The Tsukuba was laid down in 1905, and displaced 13,750 tons. She was 440 feet long and was armed with four 12-inch, twelve 6-inch, twelve 4.7-inch, and four 3-inch guns, three 3-pounders and five torpedo tubes. Her complement was 817 men.

The Tsukuba was sent to Hampton Roads in 1907, at the time of the Jamestown Exposition. Yokosuka is an important naval station 13 miles southwest of Yokohama.

WORKING TO AVOID AN EXTRA SESSION

Members of Congress in Both Houses Making Effort to Clear Deck Before March 4.

MANY BILLS TAKING SHAPE

While Interest Is Centered In the "Leak" Inquiry It Is Not Interferring Seriously With Other Matters.

Washington, Jan. 14.—While public interest in Congress is centered upon the so-called "leak" investigation, the legislative machinery of both houses is grinding away and members have settled down to hard work in an earnest effort to clear the decks and avoid an extra session.

The Senate still is considering the public lands water-power leasing bill, but it may be sidetracked any day for either the legislative or Indian appropriation bill.

Hearings on the nominees for the shipping board continues before the commerce committee. J. B. White, of Kansas City, one of the nominees, will appear before the committee Tuesday. When the nominations reach the floor, Senator LaFollette will protest against some of the shipping ideas of Bernard H. Baker, the Baltimore nominee.

The Interstate Commerce Commission is preparing to report on the President's railway legislation programme after holding extensive hearings. The so-called "compulsory arbitration" feature of the bill will be modified if it is reported at all, it is understood. The Senate bill for prohibition in the District of Columbia, passed recently, is about to be considered by the District committee of the House. Sentiment in the committee is said to be unfavorable to it unless there is a provision for referendum vote in the District. House leaders say, however, there will be a vote on

(Continued on Page Two.)

TWO ARMY AVIATORS ARE STILL MISSING

They Are Traced to About 50 Miles of Calexico, Cal.

According to Reports, When Last Seen Their Aeroplane Was Across the Line in Mexico—Parties Are Making Search.

San Francisco, Jan. 14. — According to a message received today at Western Division army headquarters from Calexico, the flight of the aeroplane containing Lieutenant Colonel Harry G. Bishop and Lieutenant W. A. Robertson, Jr., missing from San Diego since last Wednesday, has been traced to a point about 50 miles of Calexico, but no information was available as to their actual whereabouts.

The message was from Colonel Wilber E. Wilder, commanding at Calexico, to Captain George C. Marshall, aide to Major General J. Franklin Bell, and said:

"The course of the lost aviators by reports from iindependent and other sources has been practically traced from camp to a point 50 miles or more south of Calexico. The machine was seen in flight by Americans, Mexicans, Chinese and Indians. They confirm all other reports. No one pretends to have seen it north of the line unless at Campo early when it was near the line.

"Near Jacumba it was south of the line. Latest reports state that an Indian named Frank Leon saw the machine turn southwestward south Sierra Ma-

(Continued on Page Two.)

ATTEMPT TO GAIN BONDING BUSINESS

Surety Company's Agents Given "Tip" as to How to Become Farm Loan Officials.

NORRIS ASSAILS CIRCULAR

Characterizes it a Scheme to "Prostitute" the Farm Loan Act "to Purposes of Personal Gain." Writes Company a Letter.

Washington, Jan. 14.—A circular alleged to have been sent by the National Surety Company, of New York, to all its agents, suggesting that they could secure the positions of secretary-treasurer of farm loan associations to be organized to obtain loans from Federal Farm Loan Banks, and thereby "surely control all the bonding business," was made public today by the Federal Farm Loan board with a reply thereto by George W. Norris, of the board, to W. B. Joyce, president of the company.

In his reply Mr. Norris characterizes the circular as "a sordid appeal to the cupidity" or its recipients amounting to "an attempt to prostitute the act to purposes of personal gain," and expresses the hope that Mr. Joyce will disown it.

The Company's Circular.

The circular, issued under date of January5, and purporting to be signed by the superintendent of the Federal Farm Loan department of the company, reads as follows:

"We learn today that one man is to be selected as secretary-treasurer of all farm loan associations in each county.

"This being true, it will create an office of great value to the holder of it.

"If this proposition attracts you, there is little doubt but what you can secure the position if you organize immediately and ask your friends in the banks to recommend you to the Farm Loan Board at Washington. You could then surely control all the bonding business."

The bonding business to be transacted, board officials said, would involve the bonding of officials of the various banks and officials of thousands of farm loan associations—groups of farmer borrowers—to be organized throughout the United State.

Mr. Norris' Letter.

Mr. Norris' letter to President Joyce, of the company, under date of January 13, follows:

"In enclose herewith a circular letter under date of January 5 purporting to be issued by the superintendent of a department in your company. As it has been received by several of your agents, whose astonishment at its contents has led them to call it to the attention of this board, I suppose that there can be no doubt of its authenticity.

"I would call your attention to the following points:

"The statement of fact in the first paragraph is incorrect. While the board has under consideration the advisability of making such a suggestion to farm loan associations, no decision has been reached. Your publication of it as a fact is likely to lead to misapprehension and much unnecessary correspondence.

"The suggestion in the second paragraph that this will create an office of great value to the holder is not only false in fact, but most mischievous in its implication. It is a sordid appeal to the cupidity of the recipient of your letter, and taken in conjunction with the concluding phrase, 'You could then surely control all the bonding business,' it betrays a total lack of ability to comprehend the broad and beneficient purposes of the Farm Loan act, and amounts to an attempt to prostitute the act to purposes of personal gain, and is a direct invitation to abuse the position of secretary-treasurer of a farm loan association by using it as a cloak to conceal ulterior motives.

"I trust that you will promptly disown this discreditable circular and see that the farm loan department of your company, if it is to be continued at all, shall be put in charge of some one who has some conception of the public purposes sought to be attained under the Farm Loan system."

GEN. FUNSTON GOES ON TRIP TO FIELD HEADQUARTERS

Columbus, N. M., Jan. 14.—Major General Funston, accompanied by Captain Fitzhugh Lee, his aide, and Lieutenant J. L. Collins, of General Pershing's staff, left today in an automobile for the punitive expedition's field headquarters in Mexico. A heavy infantry guard followed in motor trucks.

On his way south General Funston will review various troops detachments, holding a general inspection at the camp of Colonia Dublan where the field headquarters are situated.

His trip, it is understood, may be extended to El Valle, the southernmost point of the line and 172 miles from Columbus.

DALLAS, TEXAS, COVERED BY SNOW FALL OF SEVEN INCHES

Dallas, Texas, Jan. 14. — North and Central Texas is tonight in the grip of a storm which had assumed almost blizzard proportions. Dallas is covered by a seven-inch snowfall, an almost unprecedented occurrence.

Children in this city, virtually sledless through successions of mild winters, rose to unusual opportunities and commandeered old rocking chairs upon which they scooted in grotesque curves through the city streets. Wire service is impaired, but trains are running, hours behind schedules.

PEACE SITUATION STILL UNCHANGED

If President Wilson Has Determined His Next Step, He is Keeping it Concealed.

TEUTONS' TERMS EXPECTED

Swiss Paper Thinks the President Did Great Service by Asking the Belligerents for a Statement of Terms for Peace.

MANIFESTO IS EXPECTED FROM CENTRAL POWERS

London, Jan. 14. — It is reported by the Amsterdam correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company that on the occasion of Emperor William's forthcoming birthday (he will be 58 years old on January 27) Emperor Charles, of Austria-Hungary; King Ferdinand, of Bulgaria, and the Turkish heir apparent will go to Berlin to attend the birthday celebration, and that while they are there the three rulers and the Turkish representative will issue a manifesto to the world, placing responsibility on the Entente for continuation of the war. The Sultan of Turkey will p... attend the celebration on acco... his advanced age.

Washington, Jan. 14.—There were no developments here today in the peace movement, and if President Wilson has determined what shall be his next step he has not let it be known. In some official quarters German press comment on the Entente reply to the President's note is being followed with great interest. The trend of this comment has served to confirm the belief of some officials that an early peace is not possible in view of the Entente statement of its broad terms.

So far as can be learned the Entente note has not yet been cabled to the American diplomats in Teutonic countries. It is known, however, that a general statement of terms in some form from the Central Powers is looked for in the near future.

REGARDS WILSON'S NOTE AS RENDERING GREAT SERVICE

Geneva, Jan. 14, (via Paris).—President Wilson rendered a great service to the Entente Allies by transmitting his peace note to the belligerents, in the opinion of the Journal de Geneve. It says Europe was under the impression that the peace offer of the Central Powers had been rejected by their adversaries, but that it is now plain that Germany expressed a desire for peace without disclaiming terms, whereas the Entente has explained its conditions with all clearness and the world is now awaiting Germany's reply.

LaSuisse says the reply of the Allies to President Wilson, like the Statue of Liberty, enlightens the world.

La Revue, of Lausanne, considers that the President's act, although premature, has had a good effect in that it has permitted the Allies to make known to the world why they are continuing the war.

AMUNDSEN IS TO START ON EXPEDITION IN SUMMER, 1918

Washington, Jan. 14. — Captain Roald Amundsen, the explorer, came here today with F. Herman Gade, Norwegian consul at Chicago, to spend a week conferring with Rear Admiral Peary, the Norwegian minister and other friends. Captain Amundsen will sail from New York for Europe January 27. The ship in which he will make a four or five-year exploration trip to the Arctic will be launched in Christiana in March, but he will not start until the summer of 1918, about the time Captain Robert A. Bartlett starts on a similar trip by way of Behring Straits. The two expect to co-operate in making their scientific observations.

MAIL CARRIER WITH $300,000 FORTUNE WAS "TIRED OF LIFE"

New York, Jan. 14. — Martin L. Henry, a mail carrier, reputed to be worth $300,000, committed suicide today, leaving a note saying he was "tired of life." Although he amassed a fortune in real estate, Henry clung to the $1,200 a year job which he began 35 years ago. He was reputed to be the wealthiest letter carrier in the country.

Henry fell and injured his head recently, while looking over some of his real estate holdings, and since then his family said he had been ill mentally and physically.

RECORDS OF THE BUTTER AND EGG BOARD EXAMINED

Chicago, Jan. 14.—Special agents of the Department of Justice today examined the books, records and files of the Chicago butter and egg board, seized yesterday, in an attempt to determine whether the organization had violated an injunction by Judge Landis, of the Federal court in 1914, preventing the fixing of prices. Robert W. Childs, special assistant to the United States Attorney General, described the records as "very interesting" but declined further comment.

Will Join Ambulance Corps.

Cambridge, Mass., Jan. 14.—Twenty-five Harvard students will sail for France on the steamer Chicago, February 17, to serve in the American ambulance corps, it was announced tonight. Richard C. Harte, of Philadelphia, the star baseball and football player, has announced his intention of going with another contingent in June.

FURTHER PROGRESS MADE BY TEUTONS

Have Captured a Town and Village on the Railroad Between Braila and Galatz.

PETROGRAD CLAIMS GAINS

Reports Repulse of Austro-Germans at Various Points in Rumania—Italians Capture Two Austro-Hungarian U-Boats.

Under fierce attacks the Teutonic allies have made further progress against the Russians southwest of Galatz, capturing the village of Kotumikali and alo the town of Vadeni, on the railroad between Braila and Galatz, six miles from Galatz.

Petrograd reports the repulse of the Austro-Germans at various other points in Rumania, notably north of the Slonik river south of the Oituz river and in the region of Raduleschi, to the east of Fokshani.

On the northern end of the Russian front in the vicinity of Riga the Germans delivered a heavy attack against the Russians east of Kalnzem, but were repulsed.

On the other fronts the usual artillery engagements and small operations by patrol and reconnoitering parties continue.

The Entente allies have lost another war vessel in the destruction by an explosion at Yokosuka of the Japanese battle cruiser Tsukuba, of 13,750 tons. More than 100 men were killed or injured in the disaster.

Rome reports the capture of two Austro-Hungarian submarines, the VC-12 and the VT-12. The former, it is asserted, is being used in the Italian torpedo squadron.

TWO AUSTRIAN SUBMARINES CAPTURED BY THE ITALIANS

Rome, Jan. 14, (via Paris).—The capture of two submarines is reported in an announcement today from the war office. The statement follows:

"The enemy submarine VC-12 which the German navy ceded to Austria-Hungary, has fallen into our hands and become a unit of our torpedo squadrons. Another enemy submarine, the VT-12, belonging to the Austro-Hungarian navy also is in our possession.

"Italian and French hydro-aeroplanes on Friday dropped bombs on the enemy's work at Pola. Enemy aeroplanes made a counter attack, but were repulsed. One of our hydro-aeroplanes successfully fought three enemy aeroplanes.

"Enemy aeroplanes bombed our torpedo boats at sea without effect. All our units returned to their base undamaged."

RAIN AND SNOW CHECKS THE FIGHTING ALONG THE SOMME

Berlin, Jan. 14, (via Sayville).—"Except for lively artillery firing on both sides of the Somme there was little fighting at any point, owing to rain and snow," says today's official report from the Fanco-Belgian front. "During the night patrols which advanced at several points were repulsed."

On the Russo-Galician front there were no events of importance.

On the northern Rumanian front yesterday Teutonic forces took by storm the top of a mountain south of the Oituz, the war office announces. An attack by Russians on the Sereth, northwest of Braila, was repulsed.

Capture by the Teutonic forces of the town of Vadeni, about six miles south-

(Continued on Page Two.)

POLICE ARE HUNTING FOR 'WOMAN' BANDIT

Making Consistent Search for Mill President's Assailant.

Sidney French, Chauffeur of Car In Which J. F. Taylor, of Kinston, Was Riding When Robbed of $1,800, Is In Jail

Kinston, N. C., Jan. 14.—The bandit who pulled off an unusual sensation for a small Southern city here yesterday is still at large tonight. The police say they are working on exactly the same theories as last night but will not state progress.

The theories include one that a "small good looking" woman, "shrewd, adventurous and nervy enough to do anything" may have been the robber who took $1,800 from J. F. Taylor in an automobile in broad daylight. Sidney French, taxi chauffeur, who was driving the car, suspected of complicity, is in jail. the suspected woman is asserted by police to be a "very good" friend of French and consistent search is being made to locate her. The police are believed to have entered her house at least twice.

Taylor says his assailant was very weak but agile and jealous of revolver The bandit had a knitted garment over all of head but a small portion of the face.

French's story upon his return to this city failed to dovetail with other

(Continued on Page Two.)

HARRY THAW AND THE YOUTH HE ASSAULTED

HARRY K. THAW.

FRED GUMP, JR.

On Christmas eve, in a room high up in a New York hotel, the slayer of Stanford White is alleged to have beaten the Kansas City school boy almost to unconsciousness. Thaw is accused, in indictments, of three charges—one of kidnaping and two of assault. He attempted suicide when about to be arrested Thursday in West Philadelphia.

'DON'T WORRY, HARRY' MRS. THAW TELLS SON

Seems Much Affected When She Sees Him at Hospital.

Engages Room Directly Above His. Thaw's Attorney Says Family Has No Desire to Prevent Removal to New York.

Philadelphia, Jan. 14.—Mrs. Mary Copeley Thaw, mother of Harry K. Thaw, who is recovering at a hospital here from self-inflicted wounds, arrived here today and took rooms at the hospital directly above those occupied by her son. Thaw is still in a stupor and weak from the loss of blood and his mother was allowed to see him for only a brief period. She seemed very much affected by her son's condition, but physicians assured her that he was in no danger and that they expected him to be able to leave the hospital within two weeks. "Don't worry Harry," she told him, "I'll take care of you."

Mrs. Thaw refused to discuss the indictment against Thaw charging him with kidnapping and assaulting Frederick Gump, Jr., the 19-year-old Kansas City youth. Frank Johnston, one of Thaw's attorneys, however, said there was no desire on the part of the family to prevent his removal from the jurisdiction of the courts of Pennsylvania.

"There is no desire on the part of the Thaw family," said Mr. Johnston, "to use its millions or its influence to obstruct anything that District Attorney Swann, of New York, thinks ought to be done with Thaw."

He added that the family would be willing to have Thaw kept in restraint if it was found that "anything is radically wrong with him."

Mr. Johnston said he had no fear of Thaw's escape from Mattewan being brought up again by the New York authorities.

Another conference of Thaw's counsel to discuss plans for his defense will be held tomorrow.

William H. Black, assistant district attorney, and Leonard A. Flood, lieutenant of police of New York City, arrived here today from Harrisburg with extradition papers for the return to New York of Oliver A. Brower on the charge of conspiracy to kidnap in connection with the Gump case. Brower, who is in jail here, probably will be surrendered to the New York authorities tomorrow.

THOUSANDS VIEW COL. CODY'S BODY

West Pays Honor to Memory of "Buffalo Bill"—Legislatures Send Delegations.

2 GOVERNORS AT FUNERAL

Body Lies in State For Nearly Three Hours in Capitol at Denver. Services Later Held at the Elks Home.

Denver, Colo., Jan. 14.—The West today paid honor to the memory of Col. William F. Cody ("Buffalo Bill"), while his body lay in state beneath the huge dome of the capitol from which the Stars and Stripes floated at half mast. Troopers from Fort Logan formed lines in the rotunda of the capitol through which passed the governors of two states, delegations from their legislatures, officers of the United States Army, members of fraternal organizations of which the famous scout and plainsman was a member, veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic, women, and thousands of children. And not the least conspicuous among the mourners were a handful of old Indians and former scouts—those who had been youths in the famous Wild West Show which bore Colonel Cody's pseudonym.

The body was dressed in a frock coat, on which were pinned the badges of the Legion of Honor and of the Grand Army of the Republic. The casket bore the inscription:

"Col. William F. Cody, 'Buffalo Bill'."

Colonel Cody's body was brought into the capitol at 9:50 o'clock this morning. When the doors of the building were thrown open the crowd poured in and at 12 o'clock, the hour set for the closing of the casket, the crowd still was coming.

The public was held back, while the family bade the Colonel farewell. In the family was "Johnny" Baker, of New Rochelle, N. Y., who was with Colonel Cody in his adventurous enterprises for many years.

Following the family, a delegation of Knights Templar, from North Platte, Neb., passed the bier. Afterwards marched a delegation of former cowboys.

The guard of honor at the casket included delegations from the Colorado National Guard, the Pioneers Society, the Elks and the Grand Army of the Republic.

The public again was admitted at 12:10 o'clock for 20 minutes.

From the capitol the funeral procession passed through the downtown streets led by city policemen. Behind was the caisson on which rested the casket.

Among the distinguished citizens of this and other states, in the procession were: Julius C. Gunter, governor of Colorado; John B. Kendrick, governor of Wyoming; Edward Howard, Lieutenant governor of Nebraska; the secretaries of state of Colorado and Wyoming, legislative delegations from Nebraska, Colorado and Wyoming and Elks from Kansas and New Mexico.

Bringing up the rear of the cortege 70 cowboys walked. Two of them led Colonel Cody's horse, "McKinley," riderless and with the plainsman's pistols hung from the saddl ehorn.

Several thousand persons followed the remains to the Elks Home where the funeral services were held. Several hundred unable to gain admission, stood two hours outside to view the body at the close of the services. Later the body will be placed in a rock-hewn vault at the summit of Lookout Mountain at Golden.

MEXICO IS SATISFIED WITH RESULT OF CONFERENCES

Is Pointed Out That Mexican People Will Have Cause for Rejoicing

Mexico City, Jan. 14.—It is stated here by men high in the councils of the provisional government that the result of the conferences between the Mexican and United States commissioners has been most satisfactory to Mexico. It is pointed out that when the result is made known the Mexican people will have cause for universal satisfaction and rejoicing.

The men who have had an opportunity to become acquainted with reports and communications furnished to the heads of the government at Queretaro say that it is certain that President Wilson now is handling the situation personally. They declare that the conference results came, not so much through an appeal to international laws by Mexico, as through the invocation of the rights of civilized people and an appeal to justice.

It is stated authoritatively that before the results of the conference were reached a manifesto was prepared to be presented to the Mexican nation giving an outline of the situation should the result have been unsatisfactory to Mexico. It is thought now that within a short time a report will be made to the Mexican people giving the facts of the conference of which have been adjudged favorable.

VILLA CHIEF KILLED

Moreno and Sixty Followers Lost Lives at Pilar de Conchos

Chihuahua City, Mex., Jan. 14.— The Villa chief, Zeferino Moreno, and sixty followers were killed in the fight on January 10 at Pilar De Conchos, forty miles north of Parral, according to details of that action received from General Pablo Gonzales, commanding the government troops in the field. The Carranza troops lost Colonel Lozano and three officers and eight men killed, besides a number of wounded. They captured a small number of prisoners.

...LED ...HIO, GIRL

...H. Wells, of Kansas City, Claims Self-Defense.

...of the Girl Was Found in a Hotel ...n a Room Which Had Been Assigned to "G. V. Van Brunt, of Chicago."

Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 14.—Weldon H. Wells, former Kansas City broker's clerk, tonight confessed to County Prosecutor R. P. Duncan that he shot and killed Mona Byron Simon, in a room in a hotel here last Thursday night. His statement, according to the authorities, says he killed the girl in self defense. Wells, who was arrested in Huntington, Ind., early Saturday morning, arrived here tonight in the custody of local police.

The body of Mona Simon was found last Friday in the hotel room which had been occupied by a man registering as V. G. Van Brunt, of Chicago. While the police were searching for such a man Wells was arrested in Huntington, Ind., on a charge of embezzlement made against him in Kansas City and he told his captors he had registered in the Columbus hotel as Van Brunt. In his confession tonight he is reported to have said that he and the woman quarreled in his room and that when she threatened him with a razor he shot her.

JOHNS HOPKINS FINDS USE FOR THE HUMAN DERELICTS

Inmates of Friendly Inn Get Pay For Transfusion of Blood

Baltimore, Jan. 14.—Johns Hopkins University has found a use for the human derelicts who each winter are gathered in by the Friendly Inn, a local charitable organization. More than 25 of these homeless persons are now being kept in condition so that their blood may be used in transfusion cases that are becoming more and more frequent at Union Protestant Infirmary, a Johns Hopkins branch.

More than 100 of the derelicts have undergone blood tests during the winter. Those accepted are given one dollar per day to keep themselves in condition and an additional $25 when the operation is performed.

Tuesday morning, John Robbins, 25 years old, of Buffalo, will give blood to a child suffering from anaemia. A list of transfusion cases shows that the blood of the wanderers from the Friendly Inn now courses through the veins of numerous prominent men and women of Baltimore.

MEMBERS "OUTLAW" PARTIES MAY KEEP NAMES ENROLLED

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 14. — Members of the National Progressive, the American, the Independence League and the Socialist-Labor parties, which lost their official identity in New York state last November, by failing to poll 10,000 votes, will be permitted to have their names and party affiliations indicated in enrollment books, Attorney General Woodbury holds in an opinion made public tonight.

The decision gives the vote of these parties as follows:

Progressive, 3,669; American, 2,265; Socialist-Labor, 3,847; Independence League, 5,266.

Because of the loss of party identity, members of these parties will not be permitted to participate in primaries this year.

GEN. WOO... ON INSPECTION ... IN SOUTHERN STATES

Atlanta, ... 14.—Major General ..., commanding ... of the Department of the East, ... here today from ... after an inspection of ... property at Fort Mc-Pher... nearby sites which might ... for a large army base, should ... decide to locate one in this ...

An inspection trip of the Southeast will be made by the general, who left tonight for Augusta. From there he planned to go to Aiken and Columbia, S. C., then to Wilmington, N. C., and to Washington.

Former Boer General Dead.

La Mesa, N. M., General Benj. J. Viljoen, who took a prominent part in the Boer war, died at his home near here early today of pneumonia. He was a commander in the field and a member of the Boer parliament at one time. After the Boer war, General Viljoen came to the United States and established a colony of his countrymen near here. His son is with General Pershing in Mexico.

Jews Assemble in Baltimore

Baltimore, Jan. 14.—Practically every subject bearing on the physical and spiritual welfare of Jews will be considered at the 25th council of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations which begins here tomorrow. The sessions will end Thursday. Organized in 1873, the Union now has more than 200 congregations and a constituency of about 30,000.

Cabarets Are Closed.

New Orleans, Jan. 14. — All cabarets in the so-called Tango belt were closed by the police from 12:05 this morning until midnight, following published allegations of Sunday closing law violations, and a call by the Citizens' League for a mass meeting tomorrow night to discuss vice conditions.

FURTHER PROGRESS MADE BY TEUTONS

(Continued from Page One.)

west of the important Rumanian trade center of Galatz, on the Danube, is reported in another official communication.

It Will Be Cold

says the Weather Man. Be prepared; get a gas heater.—Adv.

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

RUSSO-AMERICAN TRADE RELATIONS DISCUSSED

Ambassador Francis, at Petrograd, Sees Bright Future.

Urges Greater Interchange of Commodities Between the Two Nations. Observes Great Change Brought About by War.

Petrograd, via London, Jan. 14—Russia's holiday period, ending today with the new year, brought an auspicious quickening of interest in Russo-American commercial relations. The American amabassador, David R. Francis, returned today from a semi-official visit to Moscow, where a reception was given in his honor by the Russo-American chamber of commerce.

Mr. Francis, in a statement to the Associated Press and the Russky Fovoe, called attention to the growing knowledge and confidence of America in Russian resources, but that commercial relations could only be securely established and properly developed by a greater interchange of commodities.

"America has been selling much more to Russia since the beginning of the war than she has been buying," continued the ambassador, "but Russia can produce many things which America can use. There is no reason why the people of these two great powers whose governments always enjoyed friendly relations, should not get closer together with mutual edification and benefit. That end cannot be accomplished, however, if the principles or resolutions of the economic conference of the Allies last June are confirmed and carried out.

"These resolutions, while inspired by th desire to prevent a revival of economic supremacy, as it were, of the countries with which the Allies are at war, are at the same time a discrimination against commerce with all neutral countries, many of which have been supplying the Allies with requirements for a successful prosecution of the war, and, in so doing, have provided much material without which the Allies would not have been successful as they have been.

"The idea that America has experienced nothing but benefit from the war is a mistake and the charge that America desires to see the war continue because of the profits she derives has so little foundation that it needs no explanation or defense."

The ambassador and the whole diplomatic corps attended the new year's reception given by the emperor today.

STRANDED AMERICAN CRUISER IS WASHED FURTHER ASHORE

Hope of Salvaging Milwaukee Fades as Water Fills Hull.

Eureka, Cal., Jan. 14.—The stranded cruiser Milwaukee whose crew was taken off safely last night, was washed further toward short near here today. As the hull continued to fill with water hope of salvaging the vessel faded. The paymaster of the Wilwaukee returned to the ship this morning and brought off $75,000. Personal effects of the officers and men also were removed today.

Preparations for salvage work were discussed by Lieutenant William F. Newton, in command of the Wilwaukee, and J. M. Frazef and R. J. Potter, heads of wrecking companies.

After his inspection of the wreck Frazer declared that the cruiser cannot be refloated. He said the stanchions had begun to give way and that the indications are that the Wilwaukee soon would go to pieces.

Atemporary pier will be built out to the Wilwaukee so that ordnance, machinery and all over movables can be stripped from the cruiser as quickly as possible.

Work of salvaging the submarine was turned over today to a private concern at a contract price of $18,000.

Lieutenant Newton said the factors responsible for the beaching of the Milwaukee were a dens fog, strong current and the drag of the heavy line attached to the H-3.

PRESIDENT TO RECEIVE BAPTIST COMMITTEES TODAY

Will Protest Against Funston's Order Barring Revival Meetings

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 14.—Dr. Calvin S. Blackwell, of the committee named by the Virginia Baptist convention to protest to President Wilson against the order of Major General Funston barring evangelical religious meetings in border camps, tonight declared that the various committees of Baptists representing several Southern states will be received at the White House tomorrow afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Dr. Blackwell declared that the various committees named by Virginia, Mississippi, Texas, Georgia and several other states would be received at one time. He declined to deny or affirm the report that the committee would ask an inquiry. The delegation, however, will ask the President, as commander-in-chief of the army, to annul General Funston's order barring evangelical meetings in the army camps.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY SWANN CHARGED WITH MISCONDUCT

New York City Club Makes Effort to Have Him Removed.

New York, Jan. 14. — Formal charges of "misconduct in office" and "incompetency, neglect and violation of law in the administration of his office during the year 1916, and a portion of the year 1917," have been filed by the City Club with Governor Whitman against Edward Swann, district attorney of New York county, it was announced tonight by Nelson S. Spencer, president of the organization. The governor is requested to order an investigation, and if the allegations are sustained, to remove the district attorney. The City Club's charges are similar to those preferred against Mr. Swann by former Judge James A. Delehanty, which were in connection with failure to prosecute persons indicted as the result of labor disorders.

Danish Ship Captured.

London, Jan. 14. — The Aftenbladt, of Stockholm, as quoted by the Copenhagen correspondent of the Exchange-Telegraph Company, says that a German destroyer yesterday captured in Swedish territorial waters the Danish steamship Thyra, of Copenhagen.

NIGHT WATCHMAN ON SEABOARD SAYS HE FELT UNEASY

Walnut Street Man's Story Holds Especial Interest For Men and Women of Wilmington.

"My two sisters tried Tanlac after seeing the good it did me, and they were helped a great deal," said C. V. Newton, who resides at 419 Walnut street, and is night watchman for the Seaboard Air Line Railway.

"I suffered from indigestion for quite a while," the well known Wilmington man continued. "A choking feeling would attack me after eating because gas and bloating formed, resulted from each meal. I also suffered a severe pain in my side, which worried me a great deal. This pain lasted so long that I grew uneasy about myself, fearing I might have appendicitis.

"After taking two bottles of Tanlac, however, the pain disappeared entirely. That was several months ago, and I have not had a return of it since. Tanlac also relieved my indigestion. I expect to take more of it, as I want to get entirely well."

Genuine Tanlac is sold in Wilmington only by the Bellamy Drug Store; Burgaw, C. L. Halstead; Southport, Watson's Pharmacy; Rocky Point, A. N. Rhodes; Supply, G. W. Kirby; Magnolia, W. L. Southall; Faison, Faison Drug Co.; Pembroke, G. W. Locklear; Snow Hill, J. T. H. Harper; Vineland, R. B. McRoy & Co.; Whiteville, J. A. McNeill & Son; Verona, G. W. Humphrey; Fair Bluff, J. P. Waddell; Council, Grimsely Co.; Ash, L. M. Todd. Each town has its Tanlac dealer.—adv.

WORKING TO AVOID AN EXTRA SESSION

(Continued From Page One).

the bill regardless of what may be the action of the District committee.

Ways and Means committee Democrats are studying all the various suggestions that have been submitted by Secretary McAdoo and by members of the House for raising revenue to meet the prospective treasury deficit and soon will begin framing legislation.

The week's programme in the House includes final action on the Immigration bill ,probable passage of the Post-office Appropriation bill, consideration of the Fortifications Appropriation bill and discussion of the $38,000,000 Rivers and Harbors Appropriation bill.

TWO ARMY AVIATORS ARE STILL MISSING

(Continued From Page One).

yor, at the southern end of Cocopah mountain, which would take it over the south end of Laguna Salada, where there is a bare level spot 20 miles long and six miles wide, and which is now dry.

"One party said yesterday that the men were making for that spot. Captain Funcke, guide and hunter, is conducting one searching party He knows every trail in the country. Cavalry sent by Governor Cantu, of Lower California, and cowboys from Cudahy's ranch are also making for that location."

General Bell, commander of the Western Department, left here tonight for the Northwest. His instructions to Colonel Wilder, however, are to "find the men."

FOUR NEW PARTIES START OUT ON SEARCH FOR THE MEN

Calexicohal, Jan. 14.—Four new searching parties, abundantly equipped with army supplies, started out today in the desert country of Lower California to continue the hunt for the missing army aviators. Major Frank A. Barton announced that additional automobile parties would be sent out tomorrow.

One party of searchers brought back word today that the aeroplane was last sighted about noon last Wednesday over an Indian village near Cerro Mayo, heading eastward.

POLICE ARE HUNTING FOR "WOMAN" BANDIT

Continued From Page One).

bits of evidence accumulated by the police.

Mr. Taylor is president of the Kinston Cotton Mills, for a part of whose employes it was pay day, and was in person taking the money to the mills. He is a former president of the Southern Soft Yarn Spinners' Association. Injuries sustained by him in scuffles with the robber and blows from the latter's revolver butt will not amount to much, his physician said today. His assailant, according to a reporter who saw an unusual character in the vicinity of the holdup two or three minutes before the hold-up, walked like a man who could hardly drag himself, had a handkerchief over his head and around his throat, wore a plaid cap and a slouchy overcoat and hid his face under a ridiculous mask. Mr. Taylor's description tallies with the newspaperman's so far as the former is able to recall. Taylor fought with the man during nearly a mile of their ride to the outskirts, the latter with a revolver drawn all the time.

Beckton Plantation Sold

Kinston, N. C., Jan. 14.—The Amos Beckton plantation in Jones county has been purchased by local and Goldsboro men. The deal involves sixteen or seventeen hundred acres of land and the purchasers paid $40,000 cash. The big farm will be kept intact. Beckton, the late owner, met a violent death in 1916. He was a wealthy batchelor, with no near relatives, living alone in what had been a mansion on the plantation. He was killed by a tenant, who was freed on grounds of self-defense, after an altercation.

Renew health
of stomach, liver and kidneys with the celebrated Shivar Mineral Water. Positively guaranteed by money back offer. Tastes fine; costs a trifle. Delivered anywhere by our Wilmington Agents, Elvington's Pharmacy, Cor. 2nd and Princess Streets. Phone them

THEATRICAL

Oil and water will not mix—that is an old axiom, but it is no truer than the fact that Fifth Avenue and Coney Island are not intended to meet and mingle on the same social plane. Fifth Avenue's manner and garb are very humorous in the eyes of Coney Island, and Coney Island's lack of manners and garb are equally humorous to Fifth Avenue—where they are not shockingly offensive.

Slices from these two very different stratas of society meet and try to mingle on the screen of the Grand today, where the Famous Players Film Company presents Irene Fenwick, with Owen Moore, in "A Coney Island Princess," a Paramount picture, produced under the direction of Del Henderson. It is an adaptation of Edward Sheldon's successful play, "The Princess Zim-Zim." The result is one of the most fascinating combinations of comedy and drama that has been seen on the screen for a long while. Can you imagine a Coney Island dancer, Tessie Mooney, introduced to Fifth Avenue as the financee of one of the "400?" Con you picture her father, the owner of the "Turkish Dream," struggling into "open-face rags wid glass skids on his feet and mufflers on his mits?" He is officially dressed for a reception in honor of his daughter—and spends most of his time slipping his aching feet out of his patent leather shoes.

Pete, the young chap to whom Tessie is engaged, has wandered into her father's show in a semi-intoxicated condition after his former financee has broken her engagement to him in disgust at his propensity for drinking, and right there the trouble begins.

Eighteenth Chapter "Liberty."

Today the Bijou will break another attendance record. It's absolutely sure provided the weather man is even half way considerate of the multitudes who have planned to go to the Bijou today, for the eighteenth great chapter of that great serial achievement, "Liberty," is the attraction today, and there's a large percentage of Wilmington's movie fans who will be found there at some time during the day.

Each week for the past ten weeks has seen an increase over the past Monday, as this great serial has been running ahead of itself in getting two thrills where none grew before, and Marie Walcamp, the daring heroine, with Jack Holt, Eddie Polo, Bertram Grasby and the others in the superb all-star cast serial, have been outdoing all past performances in giving to Bijou patrons such thrills as were never before recorded on the films.

There is only two more chapters after today—twenty chapters being the total length—and there are thousands who will want to watch the final outcome and should not miss the vital chapter to be presented today.

Another big feature today is a roaring L-Ko Komedy scream, "Phil's Busy Day," starring the inimitable comedy king, Phil Dunham, with a big bunch of the L-Ko nuts. Then there is a tense and exciting dramatic offering, "A Flash of Death," starring beautiful Violet Horner, in the leading role.

"Less Than the Dust."

Wilmington screen admirers are all a-flutter over the coming today of the adorable Mary Pickford in her great screen triumph, "Less Than the Dust," which will be presented at the Victoria today and tomorrow, to probably the greatest crowds in the history of that theatre. Little Mary, adored by the millions, has just recently gone into business for herself, and "Less Than the Dust" is the first great production released from her own company, made under her own artistic guidance, and in which she has the most remarkable role of power and sensation ever portrayed on a screen in that of "Rahda, the little castaway," the entire story being inspired by the beautifully pathetic poem, "Less Than the Dust," by Lawrence Hope in his "India Love Lyrics."

"Less Than the Dust" is filmed in eight reels, and cost more than a quarter of a million dollars to get in presentable form for American amusement lovers. It is, of course, a story about India—India, with its marvelous legends and fact of mysticism, its beautiful skies, its arid wastes of and. It is a screen masterpiece with an artistic ensemble beyond compare, presenting the world's most marvelous artiste in a role that is a crystallization of magnetism without a parallel in the history of either the spoken or the silent drama.

Matinee will begin promptly at 3:30 and doors will be open a half hour before, night performance to begin promptly at 8:30.

Yankee Doodle Girls—Royal.

Lew Jac Williams, the original himself, with his own Yankee Doodle Girls and Comedy Players, comes to the Royal for the week beginning this afternoon matinee, and will furnish Wilmington amusement lovers a merry melange of mirth and music that will prove among the most enjoyable treats of the season at this theatre.

Ten people — "ninety per cent girls" —is the way Williams classifies his show, and it carries the swellest line of special scenery, new, novel and nifty wardrobe styles and special scenic and electrical equipment of any musical comedy show which has been on this circuit during the entire season.

Featured on the Yankee Doodle Girls Company is the famous Floradora Chorus of American Beauties, probably the most famous singing and dancing chorus now on the road, who have seen many seasons of success on the big circuits, now on their sixth successful tour in musical comedy.

For Monday and Tuesday there will be presented a great musical comedy farce, "Splash Me," with ten big musical and specialty numbers. The famous Waylands, comedy talkers and singers, will probably register the biggest hit of any vaudeville team ever seen in Wilmington, and Master Buster Wayland as a Chaplin imitator has few equals.

A big special feature extra on Monday's bill is a wonderfully realistic scenic and mechanical bathing scene at Atlantic City, reproduced in miniature form from the New York Hippodrome show of the present season.

"His Brother's Keeper."

The coming of that well known and popular star, Mr. Robert Edeson, to the Academy, matinee and night, on Wednesday, January 24, in his latest success, "His Brother's Keeper," will no doubt be welcome news to many theatre-goers, for it has been almost four years since this much liked and clever actor visited this city, his last appearance here, having been with the all star cast of "Fine Feathers."

"His Brothers Keeper" is built upon powerful lines its theme being one of the vital questions of the hour, delineating the responsibilities of mankind for the errors of its kin, and while the situations and passages are wonderfully frank, they are handled so carefully that they serve only their useful purposes.

The story tells of one Dr. Campbell, who after marrying his adopted sister to save her from disgrace at the hands of his younger brother, finds himself in love with another woman. There is also considerable light thrown upon the exaggerated idea of professional etiquette, assumed by some country physicians, and a pointed lesson on the evils of the drug habit in the rural districts. A rich vein of comedy prevails throughout the four acts interwoven as only a master in stagecraft could to relieve the more serious scenes.

The pieces has been well received in many of the larger cities the critics having been unanimous in their ecomiums for Mr. Edeson's skillful handling of the subject.

Mr. Lyle D. Andrews, who is presenting Mr. Edeson, has been most careful in the selection of the supporting company, among them may be found the Messrs. Hallet Bosworth, Wilfred Lytell, Henry Hamill, K. Mattus, and the Misses De Wolfe Newcombe, Ada C. Neviell, Helen Barnes, Mrs. Lytell and others, and has given the play an elaborate setting.

"TODDLE" IN NEW DANCE.

Pupils Have Hard Time Learning Odd "Break."

(From New York World.)

"Toddling," will be one of this city's diversions this winter, said G. Hepburn Wilson, head of the American National College of Dancing, at a convention of dancing teachers in this city. Fifty teachers saw him go through the toddle at the Hotel Biltmore.

Mr. Wilson said the new dance was simple, but to a non-professional observer it did not look so. In performing it you sway backward, then forward to the rhytam or the music. There is a "break" in te music like that in the old fashioned clog dance. Arthur N. Green, who composed an air for the half-and-half for the castles, has written "The Inner Circle Toddle" for the new dance and was on hand to play it for the teachers.

"It's the break that gets the people's feet going," said Mr. Wilson. Here is the way the dance looked:

First, the man takes four steps forward and the woman four steps backward. Then the trouble begins. Anyone can take the four steps, but the rub is to pivot and turn on one foot on the next step. The turn must be done rythmically, with the body swaying, and if you lose your balance it's all off. Every one lost his or her balance yesterday and all were teachers. For the ordinary mortal the thing seemed impossible. It took the class an hour to get the pivot and turn.

"The Toddle," said Mr. Wilson after the meeting, "is a simple dance, and New Yorkers undoubtedly will take hold of it with a will."

In watching the new step several things were noted. First, if you are a woman it would be wise to wear abbreviated skirts. Both short and long costumes were worn yesterday, and the prize went to the "shorts." Even Mr. Wilson admitted this. Another conclusion: If you are fat do the best you can until you get to the turn and pivot. Then sit down.

Cold Weather Predicted

a gas heater will come in handy. Phone the gas company. —Adv.

IF BACKACHY OR KIDNEYS BOTHER

Eat Less Meat and Take a Glass of Salts to Flush Out Kidneys—Drink Plenty Water.

Uric acid in meat excites the kidneys, they become overworked; get sluggish, ache, and feel like lumps of lead. The urine becomes cloudy; the bladder is irritated, and you may be obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night. When the kidneys clog you must help them flush the body's urinous waste, or you'll be a real sick person shortly. At first you feel a dull misery in the kidney region, you suffer from backache, sick hadache, dizziness, stomach gets sour, tongue coated and you feel rheumatic twinges when the weather is bad.

Eat less meat, drink lots of water, also get from any pharmacist four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean clogged kidneys and stimulate them to normal activity, also to neutralize the acids in urine, so it no longer is a source of irritation, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive, cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia water drink which everyone should take now and then to keep the kidneys clean and active. Druggists here say they sell lots of Jad Salts to folks who believe in overcoming kidney trouble while it is only trouble.

MARY PICKFORD.
The World's Most Wonder Artiste Presenting Her Super-Feature, "Less Than The Dust," at the Victoria Today and Tomorrow.

VICTORIA
TODAY AND TOMORROW
MATINEE . . 3:30
NIGHT . . 8:30
Doors Open, 3 & 8
ADULTS, 25c. CHILDREN, 15c.
ARTCRAFT PICTURES PRESENT
MARY PICKFORD
In Her First Superior Production Under Her Own Artistic Guidance
LESS THAN THE DUST
IN 8 PARTS.
A MASTER WORK WITH ARTISTIC ENSEMBLE BEYOND COMPARE
Presenting the World's Foremost Artist in the Supreme Art Attainment of Motion Pictures.
MISS PICKFORD'S ROLE A CRYSTALLIZATION OF MAGNETISM WITHOUT A PARALLEL IN THE HISTORY OF EITHER THE SPOKEN OR THE SILENT STAGE.
SPECIAL SYNCHRONIZED MUSIC SCORE BY EDW. J. HOWE.

MARY PICKFORD as "RAHDA"

ROYAL
LEW JAC WILLIAMS And His
YANKEE DOODLE GIRLS
—and—
COMEDY PLAYERS
In a Miniature Presentation of the Latest New York Musical Comedy Successes, Featuring
The FAMOUS and CELEBRATED
FLORODORA CHORUS
of American Beauties.
FELDMAN & GEARY
"Song, Dance and Foolishness."
THE WAYLANDS
Comedy in Song, Dance and Gab.
SPECIAL TODAY—A Wonderfully Realistic Scenic and Mechanical Bathing Scene at Atlantic City from the New York Hippodrome Sensation.
SPECIAL SCENERY. BEAUTIFUL WARDROBE
Matinee, 3 . . . . . 10-15c
Matinee, 7:30, 9 . . . . . 15-25c

BIJOU
"LIBERTY"
Just Two More Weeks After This
MAKING NEW RECORDS EVERY WEEK.
L-KO KOMEDY
A Scream, with Phil. Dunham.
"Phil's Busy Day"
"A Flash of Death"
Violet Horner, in a Universal Drama.

GRAND
Daniel Frohman Presents
Irene Fenwick
—with—
Owen Moore
—in—
"A Coney Island Princess"
Based Upon Edward Sheldon's "The Princess Zim-Zim," which Enjoyed a Sensational Run on Broadway.
A COMEDY DRAMA OF CONEY AND FIFTH AVENUE.

Read Star Business Locals.

SPORTS

Declares Fultz Is Backed By Players

AL DEMAREE, OF THE PHILLIES, SAYS THEY WILL STRIKE IF ONE IS DECLARED—FULTZ TO ISSUE LETTER

Chicago, Jan. 14.—A letter setting forth the views of David L. Fultz, the president of the Baseball Players' Fraternity, in regard to calling a general strike, is to be read at the meeting of ball players to be held here Tuesday night. Al Demaree said, however, he could give no hint as to the contents of Fultz's letter. Demaree issued the call for the meeting at the request of President Fultz and has appealed to major league players residing in and near Chicago to attend. Between 20 and 30 are expected to be present, he said.

Demaree declared that 19 out of 20 ball players in the National League are members of the fraternity and that if Fultz called a strike every member would join in a walkout.

"The fraternity members are back of Fultz," he said. "They believe in Fultz notwithstanding the reports to the contrary."

"Bobby" Roth, of the Cleveland Americans, a member of the Fraternity, does not regard the proposed strike movement seriously. Roth said tonight that although he had not signed his 1917 contract with the Cleveland Club, he expected to do so shortly.

"Striking is the last thing I would think of", Roth said.

FRITZ HANSON HAS BUSY WEEK AHEAD OF HIM NOW

Will Meet Ress, Albright and Kilonis All Within Five Days.

According to the Columbia State, the fans of the South Carolina capital are expecting a classy mat battle tonight when Fritz Hanson, of Wilmington, and "Cyclone" Ludwig Ress hook up at the Columbia theatre. While the Palmetto enthusiasts of the ancient sport will not be disappointed as to the class of the wrestling they are going to see, there is little doubt as to the outcome.

Although Ress is admittedly a clever man, and one of the gamest in the business, he is a trifle shy of Fritz's calibre, and the Wilmington grappler should win with straight falls. Nevertheless it should be a mighty interesting little setto.

From all omens contained in the dope can, that little argument in Greenville Wednesday, when Hanson and Con Albright cross arms, should be the real stuff. These are two of the leading exponents of the mat game in the Carolinas, and strange to say they have never met. Furthermore there is no telling what will happen when a Swede and an Irishman meet.

Coming back home, Wilmington will have a nifty wrestling attraction Friday night when Hanson and Kilonis meet. These two are rivals of long standing, and each claims to have vanquished the other. This will be a bout for blood, and one that will be worth seeing.

The Weather Man Predicts

cold weather. Be prepared. Get a gas heater.—Adv.

LITTLE MANTHA SPRUILL, AT MT. OLIVE, DIES FROM BURNS

Her Mother, Who is in Hospital, Not Informed of Death.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Mount Olive, Jan. 14. — Little Miss Mantha Spruill, the 4-year-old child of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Spruill, who was so severely burned at her home here Friday morning about 11 o'clock, died from the effects of the burn this morning about 3 o'clock.

While it was known that the little girl, an unusually beautiful and attractive child, was badly injured, yet, because of the encouraging reports from her bedside all day Saturday, the announcement of her death this morning came as a distinct shock to the numerous friends of Mr. and Mrs. Spruill.

The entire incident is rendered doubly sad by reason of the fact that it has been deemed necessary to keep all information concerning the child's injuries and death from her mother, who is an operative patient in the Rocky Mount Sanitorium.

Interment took place in the local cemetery this afternoon.

May Drain Goshen Swamp

Mount Olive, N. C., Jan. 14.—According to a report reaching here yesterday, a movement is on foot to have Goshen swamp, a large swamp lying midway between Faison and Calypso, drained and reclaimed, by digging a canal 30 feet wide and 10 feet deep, beginning at the railroad bridge, near Calypso, and running southward for ten miles.

Those back of the movement say that a tax of fifty cents per acre on the land that would thus be reclaimed, for five years, or a total tax of 5 per acre, would pay for the digging of the canal; and that, as a result of digging the canal, more than 6 thousand acres of as fine swamp land as there is to be found in the county, would be reclaimed to cultivation—$640,000 worth of farm lands reclaimed at a cost of about $32,000.

Big Revival in Kinston

Kinston, N. C., Jan. 14.—A big revival campaign was opened here today by the Baptists of the city, led by the congregation of the First church. For a week of the time Rev. H. M. Wharton, the famous Baltimore evangelist, will participate. An expert from the same city has charge of the music. For a part of the time the Baptists will hold simultaneous prayer meetings in three parts of the city each afternoon, together with services in the First Baptist church at night and morning.

Schooner Was Torpedoed.

Halifax, N. S., Jan. 14.—The Nova Scotian schooner Harry Adams, loaded with fish, from St. Johns, N. F., for a Mediterranean port, was torpedoed in the Bay of Biscay, according to a report received here today. The crew took to their boats and landed at Toral, Spain.

TWO MEN WERE KILLED IN DUPONT PLANT AT HASKELL

Company Ignores Suggestion That Explosion Was Due to Plot

New York, Jan. 14.—Two men employed in a house where powder was glazed were killed when the E. I. Dupont DeNemours plant near Haskell, N. J., was wrecked by an explosion Friday night, but all other employees have been accounted for, it was announced by the company tonight. The property loss was officially estimated at "not more than $300,000". No consideration is given to the suggestion that the explosion might have been due to a plot, the company's statement said.

One man was arrested today and two others, it is expected, will be taken into custody tomorrow following an investigation of the explosion, according to a statement tonight by Chief of Police Miller, of Pompton Lakes, N. J. The man under arrest, it was said, was employed at the plant only one day. He is charged with vagrancy.

APPAM PRIZE SHIP CASE TO BE ARGUED THIS WEEK

Washington, Jan. 14.—Important litigation comes before the Supreme Court this week beginning tomorrow with the hearing of cases to determine possession of the German prize ship Appam and her cargo held at Newport News, Va.

The Appam's suit involves interpretation of ancient treaties between Germany and the United States. After capture by the German raider Moewe, a year ago, the ship was taken by a prize crew on a cross-Atlantic dash of 3,000 miles to Hampton Roads. The former British owners are now claiming the prize for alleged violation of American neutrality laws.

REPUBLICAN LEADERS FROM ALL OVER COUNTRY MEET

New York Jan 14.—Republican leaders from all parts of the country beban arriving here today to attend a meeting of the National Committee tomorrow. Several informal preliminary conferences were held, one of them at the home of Oscar S. Straus, being attended by William R. Willcox, national chairman; Governor Whitman, Governor Beeckman of Rhode Island, and James A. Hemenway No announcement was made of the subjects discussed.

One of the questions to be considered tomorrow will be the appointment of former progressives on the executive committee, a plan which Chairman Willcox has endorsed.

VAN DYKE SAILS TODAY

Is Given Cordial Farewell Upon Departure From the Hague

The Hague, Jan. 14.—(via London, Jan. 15.)—Dr. Henry Van Dyke, the retiring American minister to The Netherlands, was given a cordial farewell this evening when he left The Hague for Flushing. Tomorrow he will sail for England.

The Dutch minister of foreign affairs the Belgian British, French, Italian, Japanese, Argentine, Brazilian, Spanish, Swedish and Rumanian ministers, the apostolic delegate, the mayor of The Hague and others were assembled at the station platform to bid Dr. Van Dyke good bye.

SAY CENTRAL POWERS NOW HAVE WELL DEFINED GOAL

Berlin, Saturday, Jan. 13. (via London, Jan. 14.)—Further comment on the note of the Entente powers to President Wilson lays emphasis on the decisive character of the declarations which clear the air, the newspapers say, and give the Central Powers a well-defined goal—defense against the plan of their opponents for re-making the map of Europe. Even Vorwaerts now turns to the socialist dissenters who have been demanding peace "without conquerors, without conquered", and says that Germany's enemies are not ready to give such a peace, hence every deed and every word tending to shake the self-defensive will of the German people would be a crime against the German people."

Vorwaerts says that the terms are such as could be dictated only after the Entente had occupied the chief cities of their opponents and broken hopelessly their power of resistance and that the note is a new declaration of war with limitless aims of conquest. George Bernhard says in the Vissiche Zeitung that "one must long turn the pages of modern history to find a more stupid diplomatic document than this note."

Herr Bernhad argues that it must be clear to Americans that any American intervention now in rendered impossible. Whoever should come as mediator upon the basis of the Entente's propossals Herr Bernhard declares "would confess himself our enemy".

HOGS PAID FOR HIS HOME

Sow Costing $100 Yielded $3,500 Worth of Pigs.

The story of the way in which Henry Fesenmyer, of Iowa, has become a leading swine breeder is told in Farm and Home by Fred L. Petty. It is the story of a struggle from a $10-a-week job as harness maker to a prosperpus harness shop of his own and from that, by slow degrees and in the face of many discouragements and losses, to his present standing as one of Iowa's most sucessful hog breeders.

The start in pure-bred hogs was made with one registered sow kept in a pen on a town lot. From this the establishment grew to five-acre lot on the edge of town, then to a little farm where cholera destroyed his herd, back to the five-acre field again, then permanent success and big profits. Now he has the 30 acres of fine rolling land, a big fine house, new barns and hog houses and futrehr improvements are projected for the near future.

"I always took an interest in stock especially hogs, and liked to handle them," said Mr. Fesenmyer. "One day I aws caming home from the shop at noon and saw several men grouped around a pen in a neighboring livery barn: I went in and found them looking at a big fine Poland-China sow. I knew nothing at that time of the pure-bred business, but the sow looked good to me. She was of big type and weighed 700 pounds I paid $100 for her. This looked like a lot of money to my wife and me, and we talked it over pretty carefully before buying. It was a good buy, however. From that sow I raised 18 pigs the first year that sold at $40 a head. I kept her until she died and sold $3,500 worth of her own pigs These went out to local farmers at $25 to $60 a head."

Later Mr. Fesenbyer bought another sow for $151, and she, too ,did well by him. Later he paid $345 for the noted boar A Wonder, whose blood has done so much by improving the big type of Poland-Chinas.

LAST STRAWS WEIGHTY.

Not Always Largest Issues That Fall Heaviest.

(From the Philadelphia Public Ledger.)

It is not always the largest issues of life that weigh most heavily upon the alliance of the spirit and the body, till it sags down to—and perhaps beyond—the breaking point.

One sees people who can endure great sorrow with firmness and calm, who wax irate when the telephone rings too often, or unwelcome visitors appear, or the mail brings a mean letter. Their philosophy is not proof against the impact of the minor annoyances.

Flies and mosquitoes are tiny creatures, measured with crocodiles and tigers, but they can be just as fatal.

Poison that covers the tip of a knife blade is able to kill. The serpent's tongue is diminutive and murderous. One careless word can give a wakeful night or a miserable day. Our human lives swing in such a small round that it takes little to wreck their peace. If a man in public place had to stand in the full blast of all the ignominy and the rancor he incurs, it would bowl him over speedily.

Enough featherweights put together will make a ton of any unit you please. Behind the ancient adage of the last straw lies a truth profound. The pupil exasperates the teacher and professes to be amazed when the temper of his long-suffering preceptor boils over. It takes one wild-eyed youth with a pistol to throw the world into a turmoil. "A latent feeling of unrest, laden with potential danger, grew until all Europe was as a mass of tinder ready for the lighting." That is one statement of the case.

EXPORTS OF HORSES

Figures are Impressive, but Not Alarming, Says Writer.

(Chicago Journal).

In the month of October just past the United States exported horses to the value of $6,636,342 and mules worth $3,083,252. For the first 10 months of the present year our exports of these animals have amounted to $74,600,433, the mules being valued at $22,130,289. The proportion of the hybrids is rather surprising. Nearly all horse and mule exports go to Europe.

The figures are impressive but not alarming. In 1915 the United States contained horses and mules valued at $2,693,373,000. Our shipments for a year, therefore, are a scant 3 per cent. of our stock. It would take a long time to "deplete" our working herds at this rate.

A much more serious matter is the cutting off of horse imports, particularly breeding stock. For a generation, a large proportion of our heavy draft stallions have come from France and Belgiuh, with a smaller continent from Scotland. The Belgian supply is cut off, imports from France have nearly stopped, and even those from Scotland have been curtailed. We must raise our own stallions for some time to come, or see a notable decline in the value of our heavy teams. Are the agricultural colleges of the country taking as keen an interest in this phase of the horse question as its importance demands?

Bon Marche | *Opposite the Post Office*

Junuary White Goods Sale Begins at 9 This Morning

Long Cloth

We buy Long Cloth in large quantities, and bought these assortments far in advance, thus securing the lowest prices that you will find this season. None of this Long Cloth will be sold to dealers. Quantities limited.

No. 300 long cloth, 12-yd. bolts; regular value $1.25; special at. 98c

No. 350 long cloth, 12-yd. bolts; regular value $1.50; special at $1.39

No. 900 long cloth, 12-yd. bolts, regular value $2.00; special at $1.79

No. 2000 long cloth, 12-yd. bolts; regular value $2.50; special at $2.19

Domestics

36-inch bleached muslin, limited quantity, while it lasts at a yard 9c

Lonsdale sheeting; special at 13 1-2c

No. 60 Berklay cambric; special at a yard 17c

Nainsook for the White Sale

This is an item that is unusually scare and we deem ourselves fortunate in being able to offer the following numbers at special prices:

No. 150 nainsook, 12 yard bolts $1.50 value, special at ... $1.33

No. 180 nainsook, 12 yard bolts $2.25 value, special at $1.89

No. 190 nainsook, 12 yard bolts $2.75 value, special at $2.39

White Organdie Under Price

Four grades of fine organdie of a beautiful quality are noted for this week's selling.

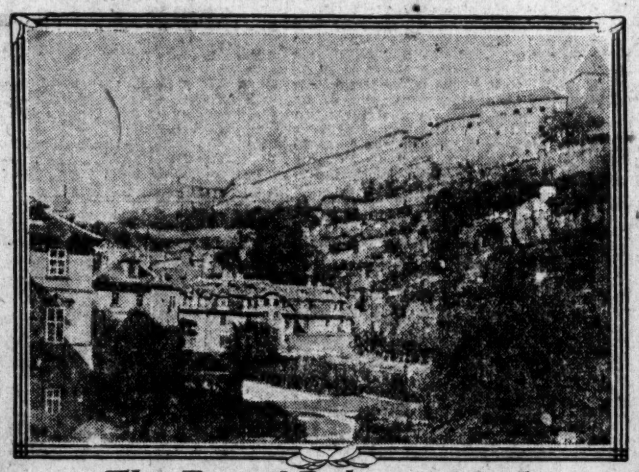
White organdie, 44 inches wide, regular 50c value, price per yard .. 44c

White organdie, 44 inches wide, regular 75c value, special at per yard 69c

White organdie, 44 inches wide, regular 85c value, special at per yard 76c

White organdie, 44 inches wide, $1.00 value; special at 89c

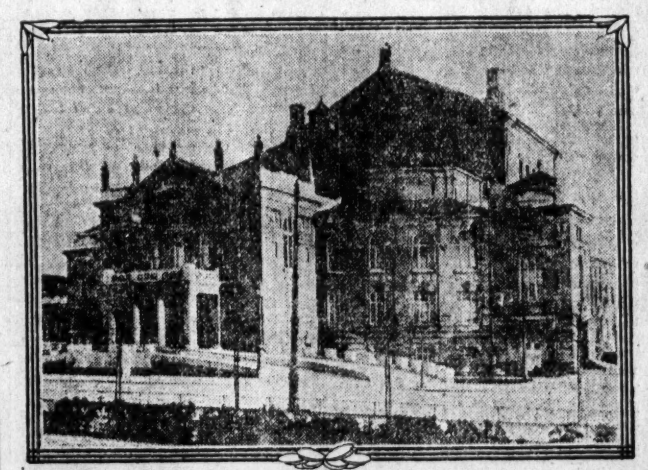
The New Ruler of AUSTRIA-HUNGARY



The Royal Palace at Budapest

Kaiser Karl, the New Emperor of Austria and King of Hungary

Empress Zita



The Palace in Vienna

An Intimate Sketch of Austria-Hungary's New Ruler - His Family Life and Popularity Among His People.

Copyright, 1916, by The International Syndicate.

EVER since the great European War started there have been reports of the death of the Emperor Franz Joseph, and each time there was speculation as to the effect it would have on the continuance of the struggle as far as Austria-Hungary was concerned. At last the expected death has come and the aged Emperor is resting in the vault of the Capuchin Church, among his illustrious ancestors of the House of Hapsburg.

His years on earth were far above the average, and his reign among the longest of the rulers of kingdoms, and he also had more than his share of the sorrows and afflictions of life. One of the greatest of his griefs was the death of his son and prospective successor in 1889. Then the succession passed to the heirs of the late Emperor's second brother, the Archduke Charles Louis. Ferdinand was the oldest son of Charles Louis and heir apparent to the throne, but upon his morganatic marriage to the Countess Sophia Chotek he renounced the claim of his issue by her to the throne. But he was destined to play an important role in the stupendous conflict now shaking the whole world for in July, 1914, he and his wife were killed during an official visit to Bosnia as a result, it is claimed, of Serbian treachery and treason. This led in a few days to the declaration of war which now involves practically all the countries of Europe. The next and only brother of Ferdinand had pre-deceased him, leaving Archduke Charles, his son, the heir to the throne, whose succession comes as a result of two tragedies, one the mysterious death (probably suicide) of Rudolph, son of Emperor Franz Joseph, and the other, still more disastrous and fateful, the murder of Ferdinand at Sarajero.

Personality Of New Ruler.

The new ruler is twenty-nine years of age, having been born in 1887. Unlike most young men of royal birth, he has never sown his wild oats, and his life has never been touched by scandal although he has everything in the way of inherited blood to handicap his moral character. His father, the late Archduke Otto, was perhaps the most profligate prince of the entire Hapsburg House, which is noted for its immorality. The Archduke Otto was also the handsomest of his clan. His notorious escapades made the life of his wife miserable from the day of her marriage until his death, which was greeted by his family as a relief. The Archduchess Marie Josefa, who was a sister of the King of Saxony, was separated from him long before his death, after her brother, Prince George, had shot him in the shoulder in her defense. The young Archduke Charles espoused his mother's cause while still a boy and from his earliest childhood his mother, to whom he was devoted, had his sympathy in her trials and sorrows. He grew up under her care and was educated with the idea that he would some day rule Austria.

His mother sent him to school in Vienna in order that he would become acquainted with his fellow countrymen. He sat upon the bench with some of the poorest boys of the gay Austrian capital and entered into their sports with as much ardor and freedom as though they had been of royal blood. The boys learned to love him, and today they recall his happy, warm-hearted disposition and love his democratic spirit. The Archduke Ferdinand, who was assassinated, was cordially disliked, and Austria-Hungary under Kaiser Karl the First will likely become a greater dual monarchy than it was even under Franz Joseph. The young Emperor is of a studious disposition and well trained in military matters. Early in the war he went to the front and has been fighting on the Russian and Italian borders almost continually. Of a warm, sympathetic nature, the awful havoc of war has made a deep impression upon him and today he is thoughtful and silent—an ominous sign at this critical period of his life as well as of the country.

Not Fond Of The Kaiser.

He has never displayed any marked leaning toward Prussia and he has had little dealing with Emperor William. The Archduke Ferdinand was a favorite of the Kaiser, and around him the military party gathered. The opposing party looked upon the Archduke Charles Francis as the Moses to lead them to peace and prosperity.

Perhaps the most striking indication given by the new Emperor with regard to his feelings toward Emperor William was when last summer he invited Count Leopold Berchtold to become the Grand Master of his household. It seemed unprecedented that a statesman of such rank should be offered a position regarded as a mere Court appointment, and it soon became known that the young Archduke wanted the former Minister of Foreign Affairs to be his friend and perhaps advisor. Only a short time before Count Berchtold had resigned his office in Vienna because he resented the dictation of Emperor William in the military and diplomatic policies of the dual monarchy, and it is no secret that early in 1915, before Italy had joined in the conflict, he advocated a separate peace.

A Love Match.

While still a boy the Archduke Charles fell in love with the Princess Zita, the daughter of the Duke of Parma, of the historic House of Bourbon. The father represented the Spanish-Italian branch of the family. Much of the childhood of the new Empress was spent in France at the celebrated royal Chateau of Chambord which her father inherited from his uncle, Henry the Fifth of France. A part of the education of the Princess Zita was received at the Benedictine Convent on the Isle of Wight, where two of her sisters are living as nuns at the present day. Both the Empress and her husband speak English fluently, the new ruler being the first of the Hapsburgs to have a perfect command of English. They are equally familiar with the Hungarian languages, which has won for them the friendship of that nation, and they plan to spend much of their time at the beautiful palace at Budapest.

Empress Popular.

The Empress Zita is quite as democratic as her royal husband, and before the war they were frequently seen walking on the streets of Vienna like the most plebian of that city. Sometimes the Archduke pushed a baby carriage containing the child who is now the Crown Prince. He frequently bowed to an old schoolmate or stopped to chat with some friend. His uncle, the Archduke Ferdinand, hated him because he knew this young man would rule after him on account of his morganatic marriage and he tried to use the democracy of the younger man against him, but it proved a boomerang for it only added to the popularity of the Archduke Charles.

The Austrians are fond of children and the doings of the Emperor and Empress and their children are of the deepest interest, especially among the poorer classes in whose homes one is sure to find a picture of the new royal family.

The couple have three children—Prince Otto Franz Joseph, born in 1912; Adelaide Marie, born in 1914, and Robert Charles Ludwig, born in 1915.

While the young couple have always been well off in this world's goods it has been mainly through the wealth of the Empress for the Parma branch of the Bourbon family are among the richest princes in Europe, but it was only since the assassination at Sarajero that Charles Francis had very much money of his own. After Ferdinand's death he became the heir to the Austrian throne and entitled to the income of the Este estate, the revenue being sixteen million dollars annually. This estate was left by the last Duke of Modena and an extraordinary clause in the will provides that the income of the estate shall become the property of each heir to the Austrian throne.

The new Empress is extremely popular all over the dual monarchy. The wife of Ferdinand was regarded by the people as the Queen Esther, who would influence her husband to great favors for her native land Bohemia, and they bitterly resented such influence. Although the Empress has two brothers in the Belgian army the Austrians do not resent this for they know that Zita is devoted to Austria by the way she attended to the wants of the old Emperor and in her Red Cross work for the Austrian soldiers.

Brothers In Ambulance Corps.

The two brothers of the Empress at first wanted to fight for France, but were refused owing to a law made by General Boulanger, which bars all members of houses who have reigned in France from service in her army. They tried in vain to overcome this law but failed. There was some difficulty in getting into the armies of the allies of the French, so they enlisted as stretcher bearers in the Ambulance Corps of the Belgian Army, and showed great heroism in carrying the wounded from the field under fire. They were given medals by the King of Belgium and later received the Military Cross of France. The fact that the Empress is devoted to her heroic brothers does not affect her popularity with the Austrians, who look upon her as loyal and the highest type of an Empress, a wife and a mother.

Even her name appeals to them. Saint Zita is the name of a kitchen maid, who was canonized and given a place in the calendar of saints. Saint Zita was a scullery maid of the thirteenth century and found piety even in the kitchen. She is the patron saint of the women who do their own housework. When the Duchess of Parma gave her baby the name of Zita she wished her to be a servant of the Church at all times, and had no idea that she would reach the state of Empress of Austria, and the Queen of Hungary and Bohemia.

The young ruler and his family will probably take up their residence at the Hapsburg in Vienna and later go to Schornbrunn, the Imperial summer residence of the royal family and the favorite home of Franz Joseph.

Charles Francis will start a new order of things and under him Austria is sure to prosper and become more influential for Austria-Hungary is indispensable to the international equilibrium of Europe. Austria has not always won in battle, but the fighting qualities of her soldiers have never been disputed, and when defeated in the past they have risen to fight again. Charles Francis knows his people, their temperament and their courage. That he has their success at heart is unquestioned, and now that the Hapsburg curse put upon the old Emperor has died with him a brighter day may dawn for both Austria and its ruler.

THE MORNING STAR
Published by the WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC. Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress, March 2nd, 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

WILMINGTON

Wilmington is the financial center and clearing house for the Carolinas. In the past eight years the capital and surplus of the Wilmington banks have increased practically one million dollars and for the same period the deposits have increased four and one-half million dollars.

Wilmington is North Carolina's only deep water seaport. The total commerce on the Cape Fear river averaged annually $55,685,000 for five calendar years ending 1913. The Cape Fear river has a depth of 26 feet at mean low water. Eleven large water-front terminals are available for storage purposes.

Wilmington reaches out to the trade centers of the continent with five separate railway lines. Less than 24 hours by rail to New York. Regular steamboat service to New York by Clyde Steamship Co. Thirty passenger trains enter and leave Wilmington daily.

Wilmington handles one-fifth of the cotton crop of the two States. Toal interior business financed in Wilmington, $50,000,000. Covers North and South Carolina with an annual jobbing business of $45,000,000.

Wrightsville and Carolina Beaches, located near Wilmington, are widely known and popular resorts. Over 100,000 visitors spend their annual vacations at these well known and easily accessible summer resorts.

The Wilmington district, embracing New Hanover and the five surrounding counties, is rich in agricultural advantages. The government recommends the fine soil types in this section. It is the favored district for intensive agriculture.

Wilmington leads the way in improved health conditions and is the recognized model for other cities. Dr. C. W. Stiles, of the United States Public Health Service, says New Hanover leads all counties in the South in improved sanitation.

The census population of Wilmington is 29,892. Is the largest distributing point south of Baltimore for the products of the Standard Oil Co. There are millions of feet of pine, gum and hardwoods available for manufacturing, and many successful wood-working plants.

Wilmington has good streets, good roads and good schools. It is an ideal place of residence.

MONDAY, JANUARY 15, 1917.

TOP O' THE MORNING.

No man who was not a true gentleman at heart ever was, since the world began, a true gentleman in manner. —DICKENS.

Manufacturing plants ought to grow just like other plants.

We must Carolinaize every community in North Carolina.

A fat man eats what he can get but a lean man eats all he can.

Initiative does more for a city than publicity that is so misdirected that it lacks effectiveness.

The garrulous Lawson reminds us of an old darkey adage to the effect that "a barking dog never bites."

Villa's offensive is very offensive to Carranza as well as to Uncle Sam. Strenuous co-operation between the two would put Villa out of business in three months.

If Southern localities would study their adaptabilities they wouldn't waste money on publicity in efforts to attract any and all sorts of industries for which they are not at all suited.

The Columbia State makes this announcement: "The State opposes the movement to make the word same a pronoun". Where have we heard that word "same" before? Its name seems to be mud in dry territory.

Among other snares and delusions in this country are Tom Lawson, Tom Watson and other tom-toms. Why should they be permitted to bring the name of Thomas in reproach? There are other Toms.

The alliances of nations may be right, but when their interests conflict they are just as apt to break up in a row as are the partners of a firm. Huge alliances are just as much danger to the world's liberties as industrial combines are to the freedom of trade.

A professor says: "The whiteness of snow is due to the fusion of prismatic colors scintillating from the countless surfaces of minute crystals". Now remember this so you can explain it to others who might get to worrying over the subject and lose a lot of sleep.

If the various local housewives leagues in the country will exchange local market quotations, they will find some remarkable variations in retail food prices. In an exchange we noticed in one instance that in a certain large Northern city a vegetable quoted at 15 cents a peck basket is selling in a Southern city at 40 cents. Why?

"Georgia is behind Rome" says the Atlanta Constitution. Well, Rome is making a fight for the government armor plate factory and the whole state of Georgia is helping her. That is right. When a North Carolina city goes after something, every community in the State ought to help along the movement, whatever it is. Do they do it?

Says the Charleston Post: "A great many people order things from mail order concerns because they do not know that they can be as well suited at home. Whose fault is it that they do not know?" That is a plain intimation that some merchants do not do justice to themselves in order to let purchasers know that they need not order goods from somewhere else. May be there is something in that.

HOME FOR DELINQUENT WOMEN

The State already has the nucleus of a home for wayward boys and, now that the Legislature is in session, it should make provision for broadening that work of usefulness and humanity. The State must go further in well doing, however, for one of the sorest needs in this Christian State is a home or homes for delinquent women and one or more classes of girls subject to evil influences and menaced by the snares from which there is no arm to protect them.

Two articles in The Star yesterday emphasized this need, and there is on throughout the State a movement that the General Assembly cannot consistently resist. The Ministerial Association of Wilmington has memorialized the Legislature upon the urgent need of a reformatory for both delinquent women and girls, with whom the public or the courts are called upon to deal, with nothing but the stern law of the land as the consideration. The courts may deal justice that is injustice, and even in cases where mercy is extended the courts become the butt of criticism from society. The courts really are not in a position to deal mercifully with certain cases, for the State has not made it a part of her system to care for certain delinquents except under criminal statutes that in no wise cover the case. Under the present system, the State processes harden the delinquents, for they face prosecution rather than friendship, charity and benevolence.

The State has no helping hand to offer and no sheltering arm to extend, but she meets with law a situation that calls for charity instead. Christianity is crying out against it. Society is appealing for the right way. Humanity demands it. We cannot see how the General Assembly can get around a duty that it owes to the State, to Christianity and to humanity. We can't see how the question and the duty can be longer evaded to the honor of North Carolina.

If arguments were needed in this connection, they were strongly set forth by the Rev. Dr. A. A. McGeachy, pastor of the Second Presbyterian church of Charlotte, in an article on the twelfth page of yesterday's Star. It is needless to recount those grounds here, for it is so plain that the General Assembly should act that it would seem to be reminding the State's law making body of what it fully knows already. The reasons are many and the beneficent examples are numerous. Other states have long ago acted and North Carolina cannot afford to be negligent and delinquent herself.

North Carolina has done something to protect the strong in her midst, even to shutting out temptation, but the weaker portion of society is beyond the pale of the State's charity and benevolence and succor. Two years ago the McRae bill, presented to the Legislature by Senator McRae, of Charlotte, made provision for women and girl delinquents. We believe it passed but it was made of no effect because there was no appropriation to carry it into effect. At any rate, the Legislature was favorable to it, but not sufficiently earnest concerning the dire needs of the State benevolence provided for in the bill.

Some of the strongest reasons why the Legislature should do its duty without delay are too delicate and pathetic to be mentioned here, but the intelligent law making body again faces a sacred dutx from which it cannot escape without reproach to itself and shame to North Carolina. The bill establishing a reformatory ought to provide for State aid and also open the way for private gifts and endowments by individuals. Such an institution deserves support from the State and public as well.

WHAT WILL YOUR TOWN BE THIRTY YEARS FROM NOW?

This is an old subject but a serious one, and even the big metropolitan papers are discussing it as it is related to the mail order business. "Your town" is the town you live in, near which you live and in which you have a local market. Therefore, it is the town of everybody in and out of it within a certain radius. If it isn't making progress, probably both those who are in it and around it are responsible. Probably that is true in most cases, but this subject of what is to become of your town is a vital one and it seriously concerns everybody in town and in the country.

When a town does not flourish, the country about it cannot do so to any extent, but we notice that near every splendid developed town the country is proportionately developed. There is a reason. The town is just as necessary to the country as the country is necessary to it, and when things go wrong with either, both suffer accordingly. We can't get around it, however, strongly and consistently we may argue in favor of the mail order business or co-operative buying.

There may be good reasons for mail order and co-operative buying, but that does not keep them from being hurtful and even ruinous for all concerned. The question is who is responsible for it, the people in town or the people in the country. It isn't always the fault of the people in the country, nor always the fault of the people in the town. Nevertheless, the condition is serious and it deserves attention so that a remedy may be sought.

Primarily it is up to the people in a town to furnish a good buying and selling market for those in the country. If they don't do it they are to blame when business does not come their way. They must do something to make it come, else it will go off in mail orders to some distant city. It does not make a particle of difference whether the people in a town or those in the country are responsible for the mail order business that business will be ruinous to all in the end. If the people in a town are not live and are not bestirring themselves as buyers and sellers and have no concern themselves about making their town a market, they are making a mistake. If the people in the country are not doing something towards building up their town as a near-by market for themselves, they are making a mistake. That is all there is to it in a way, but there is a whole lot to it in a general way.

If we are to have a prosperous country, we are bound to get together in and out of town, so there ought to be more co-operative work along that line. We often wonder what we can do for our town, but we seem to have never thought of co-operation between the people of the town and the country. That is one of the ways to keep a town from drying up, and if that is done it is as good work as if something had been done to develop the town.

Recently The Star called attention to an article by Mr. C. M. Carroll, of the extension department of the United States Department of Agriculture, and it was he who asked if you had ever stopped to figure out what your town will be thirty years from now. The department has discovered that many towns and communities are progressing very slowly, standing still, or drying up, for lack of development in and out of town. One of the chief causes is the mail order business or the lack of live local business men, and it has been ascertained that when a town dries up its agricultural environs dry up with it. Many notable cases were found where that was true, and there are some instances in which the people set about and found a remedy.

Binghampton, N. Y., found herself in a dry rot condition. The Census Bureau actually reported that the town was rapidly decreasing in population. The Binghampton chamber of commerce got alarmed and got busy. It was found that Binghampton and her surrounding country was not co-operating as they should. Both had taken a slump. A co-operative movement was started and conditions rapidly improved. At one time Binghampton had dwindled to such an extent that she could no longer support the farming population around her. Half the farms in the country were for sale. They had dried up with the town. However, the town and the country got together and put a stop to the causes for their common misfortunate. Now they are flourishing. They helped themselves and there is a way to do it.

Yes, the town is the town of the people in the town and in the country. If they let it dry up they won't have much of a town thirty years from now. Those in town who are not doing their part towards making it a good town are helping to dry it up. Those outside who are patronizing cities for away are drying up their near-by market. That is happening all over North Carolina. Stop it!

KNOXVILLE WORKING THE CAROLINAS.

Beyond the Appalachian range which divides Tennessee from the Carolinas there is the city of Knoxville, Tenn. Knoxville isn't very large but she is hunting up trade in cities that are as large as she is. She is now preparing to send out a trade excursion into North Carolina and South Carolina. She has done it before and got results, so the Knoxville Board of Commerce has sent out this notice to Columbia, as we get it from the Columbia Record:

"In pursuance of a policy established last year by the board of commerce, another trade trip of Knoxville business men will be made this spring through territory in adjacent states. The trip will be made during the week of April 8th and will take in sections of north Georgia, South Carolina and North Carolina. Columbia is included in the itinerary. The object of the series of trade trips which have been planned is to afford Knoxville business men an opportunity to personally express their appreciation for business which comes to the Knoxville market from the adjacent territory, and also for the purpose of establishing closer and more cordial social relations with the trade, as well as to ascertain what Columbia has to sell that Knoxville can use, as the business men of Knoxville are just as anxious to buy what Columbia has to sell them as they are to sell Columbia merchants. In other words, the Knoxville business men believe in reciprocity. One hundred and twenty-five business men will accompany Knoxville's second trade trip party."

Knoxville's plan is to buy as well as sell, and that is the healthiest trade that a city can have. The Record states that Columbia has been a customer of Knoxville for many years, yet Knoxville is an inland city with no better railroad facilities nor no more advantages than Columbia. Not only is Knoxville's enterprising salesmen continually working the Carolinas, but her business men and bankers are calling around to see what else is in sight. They are co-operating.

The fact is, Knoxville is manufacturing many articles and commodities for which there is a demand in the Carolinas. She has gone to work to supply a demand that is close to home.

Columbia is going to give the trade excursion a big welcome, and the Record makes the splendid suggestion that Columbia prepare an exhibit that will convince the Knoxville boosters that the South Carolina hub also has manufactured products for the East Tennessee trade.

The best trade that any city can have is that which is going and coming.

ECONOMIES OF THE FALSEST KIND."

Apropos the Postoffice Department's evident determination to still further curtail the Sunday mail service on many of the trains operated in the South—service that in many cases has been given the public for 25 or 30 years—the Norfolk Virginian-Pilot of yesterday, under the caption above, prints the following exceedingly timely editorial upon the subject. Says the Virginian-Pilot:

"Altogether justified are the protests going up from Wilmington and other cities and towns to the South of us against curtailment, actual and prospective, of their mail service. A short time ago, we are told, service on the Seaboard Air Line on Sundays was suspended to the extent of doing away with the mail clerks and substituting a closed pouch system under which the mails are handled by the baggage masters, and it is now said that a similar arrangement is contemplated in connection with important trains of the Atlantic Coast Line.

"Doubtless there are divers and sundry ways in which economies in the Government could be practiced without entailing any injury or inconvenience to the public, and in all such cases their effectuation would not only be desirable, but is demanded. But in any branch of the public service that is anything but real economy which is effected at the expense of efficiency. The postal service is operated not to make money but to serve the public convenience. The people who pay for its maintenance are perfectly willing to bear the cost, whatever that cost may be, of keeping it up to the highest possible point of efficiency, and it is the duty of those charged with the administration of the postal department to see to it that it is so kept. Certainly that duty is not fully performed, nor is the public interest properly consulted, when the number of clerks assigned to trains is inadequate to "work" the mails on their respective runs or when the handling of mails on important trains is done exclusively in locked pouches and by baggage masters. The public wants, needs and is entitled to receive the best possible postal service that can be obtained, and no mere question of dollars and cents should be permitted to stand in the way of furnishing such service. Efficiency should always and everywhere be the first consideration in postal affairs. If the Postmaster-General and his assistants would devote to promotion of efficiency the time and energy which they are so insistent in exerting in favor of one-cent letter postage and railway mail pay legislation, both grossly unfair to the railroads and prejudicial to the public welfare, it would be a great deal better alike for the postal service and the public. The people of the country, of course, want the Postoffice Department to be economically administered, but they do not want and can not afford to have it practice economies which are in effect extravagances of the most costly kind."

CURRENT COMMENT.

In the lobby of the Yarborough Hotel, Friday, The Observer was introduced to a young man of excellent address, intelligent of face and neatly attired, as one example of the output of the Jackson Training School at Concord. The young fellow was sent to that school for training some years ago and there he was taken in hand, given a moral and technical education and sent out to make his way in the world. He found employment, lowly at first, but from which he was successively promoted until now he is holding a position of trust and responsibility and is drawing a salary of $180 a month. And this is but one example. The Jackson Training School is filling the State with others of the same kind, each one of whom had been headed to the bad and would have gone there but for the helping hand extended by this noble institution.—Charlotte Observer.

The value of a packing plant for Raleigh having been recognized the next step is the organization of the company to erect it and to press forward the matter of having the value of the raising of animals for the plant so clearly recognized that all this section of the State will enter largely into the raisings of hogs. The company for the proposed packing plant has secured a charter, and on Monday night there is to be a meeting of the chamber of commerce so as to enter subscriptions for the capital stock. The company has been chartered with a capital stock of $200,000, the requirement being that $100,000 be subscribed before the beginning of business. The enterprise, from all the information which we have been able to secure, will prove one of large moment to the business affairs of this city and to a large area of territory which would naturally deal with a plant in this city. Outside of the packing plant itself there is to be considered the fact that with such a plant at their doors there will be a big increase in the livestock industry of the farmers in all this section. We have read reports of the success of packing plants in other sections of the country and we are convinced that one of the plants in this city would give an impetus to the raising of cattle in all this part of the State. If this did not occur, then we would have a different experience from all other parts of the country which have gone into the business. There must be co-operation on the part of the people of Raleigh in order to put the packing plant into operation. We believe that there will be big returns from the business and we feel that there will be no hanging back on the part of our citizens in the raising of the money that is needed. At the meeting of the chamber of commerce tomorrow night there should be an attendance of the representative business men of the State. If we are going to have a packing plant in Raleigh we have got to get busy in shaping up affairs so as to put the necesary money behind the project.—Raleigh News and Observer.

INFORMATION WANTED

To the Editor of The Star:

Referring to Mr. Grant's bill providing for the payment of railroad clerks' salaries twice a month in New Hanover county and which bill, we gather from newspaper reports, passed the House Tuesday afternoon and reached the Senate in ample time for it to have passed that body.

In all justice to Representative Grant it would appear that he did his duty and we would like for him to now explain why his bill did not become a law.

PAUL D. SATCHWELL.

Wilmington, N. C., January 14, 1917.

Fertilizer Materials Both High and Scarce, Says Fertilizer Broker

"When fertilizer manufacturers will pay $60 a ton freight on potash, in addition to its original cost, from Japan to this section, to be used in commercial fertilizer, whereas the freight from Germany, the natural source of supply in ordinary times, is only $2 per ton, it is easy to appreciate how very anxious they are to supply the trade with this element of plant-food, and will give an idea of the increasing cost which has entered into the price of all fertilizer materials to be used for making commercial fertilizer this spring." is a statement made by Lee Ashcraft, of the Ashcraft-Wilkinson company, of Atlanta, leading fertilizer material brokers of the southeast.

The high price received for cotton, corn and other agricultural products in the South during the fall of 1916 has greatly stimulated the demand for commercial fertilizer, so necessary for the growth of all crops, until the demand is far ahead of the supply, and fertilizer brokers are scouring the face of the earth in order to supply materials with which to fertilize the crops soon to be planted.

According to Mr. Ashcraft, no potash has left Germany for this country since January, 1915—two years ago. The effort to produce potash from kelp, a sea weed on the Pacific coast, has proven a disappointment, because the amount produced has not nearly supplied the demand. The same is true of other American sources.

With the high cost of corn and other cattle feed, states Mr. Ashcraft, the prices of beeves, hogs, sheep and other animals have risen rapidly, and as a result the price of packing house products, one of the chief sources of ammonia, have increased from 33 1-3 to 50 per cent. In the South cotton seed, from the meal of which much ammonia is secured, has increased from $20 to $60 per ton. The South is feeling the embargo of the British government, which has prevented the shipment of sulphate of ammonia into this country, and, due to the great demand for ships, the freight on nitrate of soda from Chile to the South, which is ordinarily from $4 to $5 per ton, has increased to from $24 to $36 per ton.

Mr. Ashcraft points out that the munition factories are large buyers of sulphuric acid, which ordinarily would go into the manufacture of acid phosphate, and which has made acid phosphate scarce. All the fertilizer manufacturers complain of the scarcity of labor, and the prices which are being paid for all labor which can be secured, to turn out the fertilizer so greatly in demand.

"The law of supply and demand has struck the fertilizer manufacturers like it has everything else, and it does not now seem that the supply of materials which the fertilizer manufacturers bought in the fall, with which to supply the spring demand, will be enough to go around."—Atlanta Constitution.

SAFE FARMING

To the Editor of The Star:

It seems to me that "Safe Farming" is just as necessary to the success of the Farmer as "Safe Banking" is to the success of the banker. Therefore, for a farmer to be a good farmer, he must be a safe farmer. A safe banker with a capital of $1,000,000, will make ten times as much as the safe banker with a capital of $100,000. The net earnings of the larger bank should be more in proportion than the smaller bank, as the overhead expenses of the larger bank are not so great in proportion as the smaller bank. The "Safe Farmer" with a capital of $40,000 investment should make ten times as much as the "safe farmer" with a capital of $4,000 investment. And just as the net earnings of the larger bank should be greater than the net earnings of the smaller bank, so should the net earnings of the larger farmer be more than ten times the smaller farmer's net earnings. This is the advantage of big business or large capital.

Now here is the conclusion of the whole matter; the larger farmer should do safe farming as much as the small farmer. To be sure the larger farmer is more able to gamble than the smaller one; but why should either gamble? Will not they and the community be better if they play sure? This "get rich quick" idea never did much for any country, and never will. The men who knock away day after day at their work in a safe, sane way are the men that make the world great; that build up their communities and that establish schools and churches. So it behooves all farmers, both great and small to do safe farming.

The late Henry W. Grady said: "Whenever the greed for a money crop unbalanced the wisdom of husbandry, the money crop is a curse". When it stimulates the general economy of the farm, it is the profit of farming". These words are as true today as when spoken years ago.

Now what is safe farming?

1. For every home that has a plot of land to have a garden (or, in case of a trucker, a field) growing every vegetable used on the table of that family. One tenth to one half acre will produce 80 per cent of everything used on the table the entire year. (Call me, or drop me a card giving phone number if you don't know what to plant. I will be pleased to help you).

2. Produce enough corn on the farm for both man and beast, with a surplus for safety.

3. Grow cover crops for grazing and the oats for supplementing the corn.

4. Produce sufficient hay and forage for all live stock, with an excess for safety, not forgetting the legumes all of which add fertility to the soil, produce the best hay.

5. Produce the necessary meat, milk and eggs for the family. Every countryman should, by all means, have a good cow. Milk is so important in the raising of children, poultry and pigs. The number of hens on the farm, in most cases, should be increased. You need not mind the "Boycott". The hens know when to cackle off the "Boycott". They are beginning to sing now to the tune of "strike off". It will only be a short time now before the "boycotters" can unfurl their flag and hold their feast of victory over bringing eggs from 40 cents to 30 cents per dozen. The hens don't mind that, for they get more money for 30 cents than 40 cent eggs, for they produce so many more eggs on the same feed. The fact is, the hens of this country have behaved beautifully, just going on about their scratching as meek as ever, paying no attention to the "boycott" on their industry.

To produce meat, milk and eggs at a profit, proper care must be given the producer.

6. When the home supplies have been amply provided for, grow diversified money crops to the full capacity of your farm and labor.

7. When you have done these other things, eat all you can of what you have made and sell in some well graded pack all you can't eat. Remember, it is a sin to waste or allow to go to waste anything that either man or beast can eat.

One of the serious problems of this nation today is the production of food. We owe it to our city friends to produce more food and feed crop. Let us produce it. They will pay us a living price for it.

The business men of our cities can aid very materially in getting all the farmers to do "safe farming" by boosting safe farming and outlawing the gamble game; by assisting the safe farmer and withholding help from the unsafe farmer.

Safety First
Yours truly,
J. P. HERRING.

"LESS THAN THE DUST."

Editor The Star:

So many requests have come in for the poem, "Less Than the Dust," by Laurence Hope, which furnished the inspiration for Mary Pickford's forthcoming film spectacle of the same name, that I request that you publish same with; as copied from "India's Love Lyrics:"

"Less than the dust beneath thy chariot wheel,
Less than the rust that never stained thy sword,
Less than the trust thou hast in me, my Lord,
Even less than these!

Less than the weed that grows beside thy door,
Less than the speed of hours spent far from thee,
Less than the need thou hast in life for me,
Even less am I.

Since I, my Lord, am nothing unto Thee,
See here Thy sword, I make it clean and bright;
Love's last reward—Death comes to me tonight.
Farewell, Zahirudin. X.

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MASONIC GRAND LODGE WILL MEET IN RALEIGH

Hon. F. C. Harding Will Deliver the Annual Address.

Deputy Grand Master C. L. Pridgen and Wilmington Delegation Leave Tonight

The 130th annual communication of the Grand Lodge of Masons of North Carolina will convene in the Masonic Temple in Raleigh on Tuesday evening. It will be opened at 7:30 by Grand Master Alexander B. Andrews, Jr., who will briefly review the work of the past year. The annual address will also be delivered on Tuesday evening by Hon. F. C. Harding, Senator from Pitt county.

Wednesday morning the Grand Lodge will be visited by Mr. Charles Barham, grand master of Tennessee. Mr. Barham, who is a distinguished citizen of Nashville, was born at Goldsboro, and for many years lived in Durham, where he has many friends. Mr. Barham is general freight agent of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railroad.

The indications are that there will be an attendance of about 800 from the Grand Lodge, which will be larger than usual.

Deputy Grand Master Claude L. Pridgen and a delegation of Wilmington Masons will leave tonight to attend the meeting of the Grand Lodge. Mr. Alex. S. Holden, a member of the credentials committee, left Saturday night for Raleigh. District Deputy Grand Master Charles B. Newcomb will leave tomorrow to attend the meeting. Others from Wilmington leaving tonight to attend the grand lodge meeting are Messrs. H. Allen Huggins, Francis H. McCullough and Frederick G. Rose.

One of the interesting features in connection with the assembling of the Grand Lodge will be the formal closing of Hiram Masonic Lodge, No. 40, of Raleigh. In looking over the records recently it was found that the regular meeting of the lodge that was begun on the night of April 17, 1865—the night news was received that Lincoln was shot—was never officially concluded and Tuesday night this formality was carried out with historic ceremonies.

The officers of the Grand Lodge are: Grand Master, Alexander B. Andrews, Jr., of Raleigh; deputy grand master, Claude L. Pridgen, of Wilmington; senior warden, George S. Norfleet, of Winston-Salem; junior grand warden, Henry A. Grady, of Clinton; grand treasurer, Leo D. Hartt, of Raleigh; grand chaplain, Bishop Thos. C. Darst, of Wilmington.

Grand Secretary John C. Drewry died several months ago and since that time Deputy Grand Secretary W. W. Wilson, of Raleigh, has been acting in this capacity.

APPROVES THE IDEA OF HAVING A PUBLIC DEFENDER

Pythian Advocate, of Minneapolis, Comments Favorably on Suggestion.

The suggestion of Capt. Thos. D. Meares, city clerk and treasurer for Wilmington, that New Hanover and other counties should have a public defender, has met with favorable comment in many quarters. In the last issue of The Pythian Advocate, published at Minneapolis, Minn., which has a large circulation in the Northwest, the idea is heralded as a splendid one.

The Advocate is edited by Mr. Fred. E. Wheaton, Supreme Keeper of Records and Seals of the Knights of Pythias. It has a nation circulation in Pythian circles. The Advocate says:

"That genial Pythian and adroit student of civil, political and fraternal affairs, Thos. D. Meares, Supreme Master of Exchequer (in private life the City Clerk and Treasurer of Wilmington, North Carolina), always with an eye single to the affairs of state and the well-being of society, has proposed that there be created in his home county a new officer to be known as the Public Defender. In fact, he contends that 'the whole judicial system should be given a thorough overhauling in order to make it an advanced and humane institution.' We confess that we are not sufficiently familiar with judicial affairs in North Carolina or elsewhere to warrant a journal of this character in entering into a discussion thereof, but Brother Meares' reasoning sounds like good logic when he says that 'the country needs a Public Defender as badly as it needs a prosecutor,' and that it is 'the business of the state to acertain the facts in the case, and not to secure as many convictions as possible.' He makes the further point that 'it is very hard on the poor man who is charged with breaking the law, when he has no friends and no money with which to employ counsel.'

"Where the judicial system of any state provides that judges, attorneys, clerks, and other court officials are on the 'fee' basis, it certainly would appear that the system should be overhauled. But just stop and consider this public defender suggestion—why is this not a step in the right direction, in the line of advanced thought, in the direction of making the judiciary more of a humane institution? Humanity, in society at large (which includes court procedure), is as much obligated to the 'poor man' as it is to those who may happen to be in the best of circumstances, and in this respect Brother Meares' suggestions have an appropriate fraternal coloring."

MRS. H. H. HOOKER DEAD

Respected Christian Woman Passed Away Yesterday Morning—Funeral

Many friends will regret to learn of the death of Mrs. H. H. Hooker, which occurred yesterday morning at 5:30 o'clock at her home, No. 719 South Second street, after an illness of several weeks. She was a native of this city and was 45 years old.

Surviving her besides her husband are her mother, Mrs. J. W. Smith, and three sisters and one brother as follows: Mrs. Kate Hufham, Mrs. F. S. Miller, Mrs. Martha Taylor and Mr. L. M. Smith, all of Wilmington.

The funeral will be held this afternoon at 3 o'clock from Southside Baptist church, of which the deceased was a devoted member, and will be conducted by the pastor, Rev. W. G. Hall. The interment will be in Bellevue cemetery.

THE CONWAY TRAIN ON TODAY

Restoration of Double Daily Schedules on Fayetteville and New Bern Branches Soon.

Effective today, an additional train between Wilmington and Conway, S. C., will be operated by the Atlantic Coast Line in accordance with the agreement made some time ago with Mr. J. A. Taylor, chairman of the Traffic committee of the Chamber of Commerce. The trains will be numbered as 57 and 58. The train will arrive in Wilmington at 9:45 A. M., which hour is made necessary in order to make connections at Chadbourn from Conway and, returning, will leave Wilmington at 7 P. M., in order to make connection with the incoming train at Chadbourn.

This will be a train especially valuable to retail merchants of the city as people can come to the city, remain practically all day and return to their homes at night. This is the first train to be restored since the curtailment of the service upon the outbreak of the European war.

The restoration will include not only the Conway train but will also include a double daily passenger and mail train service on both the A. & Y., and Wilmington and New Bern divisions of the system, instead of the tri-weekly service as now obtains on one of the trains on each of the branch lines.

The restoration of these trains not only gives Wilmington the same complete local train service enjoyed before the war, but there have been other improvements in the service in the way of Pullman accommodations, notably service on trains 90 and 91, leaving Wilmington daily at 3:20 A. M., for the North and arriving in Wilmington at 1:15 A. M. This Pullman service was inaugurated January 3 for the first time and will be continued through to Raleigh during the session of the Legislature, with the possibility that after the session of the Legislature the car will be continued either to Raleigh as now, or to Richmond, via Goldsboro, many people considering that the latter service would give better satisfaction to the general public after the rush of the Raleigh traffic is over during the sessions of the General Assembly.

Effective on February 5th, trains 59 and 60 on the Fayetteville branch of the Atlantic Coast Line, which are now operated only on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, leaving Wilmington 6:20 P. M., and arriving at 10:15 A. M., will be operated on a schedule of daily except Sunday. This train is for Fayetteville and intermediate points.

Effective on the same date, trains 64 and 65 for Jacksonville, New Bern and intermediate points, will also be put on a daily except Sundap schedule instead of a tri-weekly schedule as now, leaving Wilmington at 5:15 A. M., and arriving at 6:15 P. M. This, of course, is in addition to trains 62 and 63, arriving in Wilmington at 12:30 P. M., daily and leaving Wilmington at 3:05 o'clock in the afternoon.

The restoration of this service will come with great satisfaction to the general public, assurances having been given Mr. Taylor, of the traffic committee, by Mr. W. J. Craig, passenger traffic manager of the Coast Line, that this service would have been restored before, but for the difficulties of the coal situation, which, while still acute, promises some amelioration by the time the new schedule will go into effect.

COL. TAYLOR MAKES FIRST OF SERIES OF ADDRESSES

Speaks to Members of Boys' League at Y. M. C. A.—Music a Feature.

Col. Walker Taylor opened a series of meetings at the Boys' League of the Y. M. C. A. yesterday afternoon. There were a large number of boys present and the address was heard with unusual interest. Col. Taylor pointed out some valuable lessons and stressed the need of righteous living. This was the first of the twelve meetings planned for the next three months, one on each Sunday afternoon at each of which will be discussed a subject of vital interest to boys by a strong speaker.

The music is a feature at these meetings. During the past year the boys have had the privilege of hearing some of the best musicians in the city. They also enjoy the singing by the boys themselves.

Boys enjoy doing things themselves. The Boys' League is distinctly a boys' meeting. It is of boys, by boys, and for boys. They get the programme and preside at the meetings.

The following are the new officers installed last Sunday: President, Stuart Cover; Vice-President, Lenox Cooper; Secretary, Calvert Hall; Treasurer, Rudolph Sanders. William Powell is the very efficient chairman of the Music Committee.

THE GENERATOR BURST AND KILLED MR. ED. TANKERSLEY

Brother of Dr. J. W. Tankersley, of Wilmington, Died at Spencer

Dr. J. W. Tankersley, who recently moved from Greensboro to Wilmington to open the Tankersley sanatorium was called to Spencer Saturday on account of the death of his brother, Mr. Ed. Tankersley, who was killed late Friday night by an explosion. The fatal accident happened at the roundhouse of the Southern Railway at Spencer. The deceased was an electrician and was engaged in repairing a motor generator, used for starting the electric headlights, when the casting burst striking Mr. Tankersley in the face and mashing it almost beyond recognition.

He fell unconscious to the floor at the side of the engine and soon afterwards was taken to the hospital, where he died five hours after the accident.

Mr. Tankersley was a son of Engineer A. Tankersley and was about 30 years old. He is survived by his parents and also by a wife and two young children.

Mr. Tankersley was joined in Greensboro by Mrs. Tankersley, who accompanied him to Salisbury to attend the funeral.

Wounded Negro Improving.

Reports from the James Walker Memorial Hospital last night, were to the effect that Dolph Davis, the negro who was shot through the shoulder during a brawl at Second and Bladen streets, early yesterday morning, was considerably improved, and that his injuries were not considered serious. Marshall Craven and Will Graham, who were arrested in connection with the affair, are still being held at police headquarters. Neither will admit any knowledge of teh shooting.

SHOULD GAURD AGAINST INSANITY CONSTANTLY

Dr. A. S. Pendleton, of State Hospital, Speaks at Victoria.

Only Three Steps Between Average Person and Insanity and in Many Cases Only One, Declared the Speaker in Address.

That insanity is a disease that should be guarded against from infancy, was the principal contention of an interesting address at the Victoria theatre yesterday afternoon by Dr. A. S. Pendleton, clinical pathologist at the Central Hospital in Raleigh, who spoke under the auspices of the Religious Work Committee of the Y. M. C. A.

Dr. Pendleton was introduced to the audience by Secretary J. B. Huntington, of the Y. M. C. A. Mr. J. F. Harris, Jr., sang a solo, "Lead Kindly Light." He was accompanied by Mr. William G. Robertson. At the conclusion of his address, Dr. Pendleton was warmly applauded by the fairly large audience that had gathered to hear his discourse.

In beginning his talk, the speaker said he would feel a bit shy about lecturing on disease, even if it were his own special branch, in the town where Dr. Nesbitt lived, but was emboldened by the belief that the local health officer busied himself in warring against physical ills, rather than against mental ones.

"Insanity is a disease and not a crime," declared Dr. Pendleton, "but from the way it is treated by the public, it is as much as a man's reputation is worth to be treated for insanity, or to be an inmate of the hospital for the insane."

"Insanity is a disease that is difficult to define," continued the speaker, "but learned alienists have described it as being 'a more or less inability on the part of the individual to adjust himself to his surroundings' or a lack of judgment regarding the relationship of the individual to the community."

In this connection, Dr. Pentdleton declared that no one was more than three steps removed from insanity, and a good many were not over one.

Insanity, declared the speaker, can nearly always be traced to one of four different causes, namely, inheritance, faulty training, poor environment and disease. There were also instances, he said, when it resulted from accidents. Inhertance, he pointed out, was the main cause, and 100 per cent of the insanity cases being treated in the State hospital were inherited.

At this point Dr. Pentdleton took an opportunity to condemn marriages between feeble minded persons. He declared that some people thought that the only preparation necessary to parenthood was marriage. He pointed out that when a feeble minded person married that at least 50 per cent. of the progeny were likewise feeble minded and that wherever a feeble minded person was found that it could be traced back and shown that there was feeble mindedness in the case of one of the pregenitors. He thought such marriages should be prevented by law.

Dr. Pendleton said that infants should be made to sleep in cribs and not in cradles, and allowed to sleep for at least 20 days each day. He scored the practice of using artificial food for babies except in cases where it is unavoidable. Among other things to be avoided in the care of infants, to insure a sound mentality, is the use of stimulants.

In regard to sleeping hours for children, Dr. Pendleton stated that those under 10 years of age should retire not later than 8 p. m., those from 10 to 13 at 9 o'clock, and after that if they were properly trained, that they could be depended on to use their own judgment in regard to sleeping time. He strongly advised that children should be allowed to sleep for an hour at noon in a darkened room.

A child's brain, Dr. Pendleton pointed out, is like soft wax, and is susceptible to the slightest impressions. A child, he declared, would carry the impressions that it received on its brain indefinitely while an adult would forget it in a few hours. For this reason, said the speaker, a child should under no circumstances be permitted to listen to ghost stories.

Seventeen per cent. of those persons suffering from insanity or feeble mindedness, continued the speaker, are so afflictd as a direct result of syphilis. He added that a great per cent of those suffering from this deaded disease are at the same time living within the moral law, and contracted the disease innocently.

He told several stories that were concrete illustrations of the terrible effect that syphilis produced on the victim. In one instance, Dr. Pendleton recited the story of a corporation executive who lost his judgment through the effects of this disease, which he had contracted 20 years before.

This man's plight, continued Dr. Pendleton, caused the company to lose thousands and thousands of dollars, and as a result, no man could now hold a position with that concern with a salary of over $1,000, who could not show satisfactory evidence that he was free from syphilis.

In conclusion Dr. Pendleton said he was of the opinion that the people should have enacted a law that would place persons suffering from sphilitic diseases under the care of the State hospital and segregate them until they are cured.

Dr. Pendleton also touched lightly on pellagra as a cause of insanity and advocated the barring from society of men known to be immoral.

PLAN TO BEAUTIFY CITY

Tidewater Power Company to Sell "Planted Trees."

The Tidewater Power Company is preparing to launch a plan, having for its purpose the beautifying of the residential streets of the city by planting shade trees. Solicitors will call on many property owners in the course of the next few days, and explain to them the advantages of having shade trees on their property.

In order to eliminate the trouble and worry that comes with the planting of trees even after they are delivered, the Tidewater Power Company will sell trees on the agreement that they are to be planted on the purchaser's premises before the deal is considered completed.

A Gas Heater

will warm that cold room to perfection.—Adv.

GREAT REDUCTION IN CASES

Only Few Cases on New Hanover Superior Court Docket as Compared With 300 Five Years Ago.

More than 300 cases were on the calendar for trial at the January term of Superior Court for the trial of criminal docket in 1912 while there are only a dozen for the term which convenes this morning, if the 150 cases for failure to list for poll taxes are excepted. While failure to list taxes is a violation of the law and is punishable by a fine, these cases are rather in the nature of civil suits.

In many instances those for whom capiases have been issued have moved to other states and it was for this reason that they did not list lat May. In returning true bills against them, the grand jury had only the records of other years to go by.

The great reduction in the number of cases for trial may be attributed to a number of causes but certainly is a record that reflects credit upon the City Recorder George Harriss believes that the Recorder's court is principally responsible and points out that the latter affords a speedy means of trial, for minor offenses, which is highly desirable from every standpoint. During the past two months 150 or more cases have been disposed of in this court without a single appeal.

That the strict enforcement of the prohibition laws has had much to do with the reduction is the opinion of Maj. W. N. Harriss, clerk of the Superior court, who points out that the greater number of cases in 1912 were for violations of this law. He believes that no one factor is more responsible for the great improvement in conditions than that of the prohibition laws.

There certainly has been a great change for the better and those acquainted with conditions in former days in Wilmington feel that wonderful progress has been made.

Judge W. M. Bond, of Edenton, will preside at the present term of Superior court which is scheduled to last for two weeks. However, it is expected that the docket will be concluded within two or three days. The most important case to be tried is that of Solomon Smith, colored, who is charged with first degree burglary. It is alleged that he entered a building at night which was used both for a residence and a store.

The jurors who have been drawn for the first week of court are: W. B. Evans, Roy B. Woodbury, F. H. Fechtig, W. C. Scoggins, E. C. Besselieu, Baxter F. Ozment, Sam F. Farrow, C. W. Clark, R. H. Williams, J. E. Shannon, Claude Eure, J. H. Mohr, S. C. Kure, J. M. Hewitt, Jr., Joe Hall, A. G. Thompson, Oscar P. Peck, W. C. Reeves, D. S. Phipps, Percy R. Albright, W. B. Moore, W. F. Hinnant and I. H. Weir.

UNCLE SAM WANTS TO TEACH THE FILIPINOS STENOGRAPHY

Civil Service Commission Announces Numerous Examinations to be Held.

Filipinos are to be taught stenography by the United States government and Uncle Sam is desirous of securing a number of competent teachers for this purpose. The salary is $1,200 a year and the government will pay the expenses of transportation to Manila provided the teacher remains for two years.

An examination for this and numerous other positions will be held in Wilmington on February 7.

The dates on which the examinations will be held in Wilmington and all the principal cities of the country for positions requiring skilled knowledge are as follows:

January 24—Calculating machine operator, (male and female), salary from $900 to $1,200.

February 6—Mechanical draftsmen for the bureau of yards and docks in the Navy Department, (male), salary from $3.52 to $6 per diem; asistant in marketing livestock and meats, (male), salary $1,800 to $2,400; stenographer and typewriter, (male), salary $900; electrical draftsmen for the bureau of yards and docks in Navy Department, (male), salary $3.52 to $6 per diem; specialist in dairy cattle breeding, (male), salary $2,500 to $3,000.

February 7—Teacher of stenography, (male), salary $1,200; land law clerk, (male), salary $1,000 to $1,400; laboratory assistant, (male), salary $1,200; aid in paleobotany, salary $1,200 a year; laboratorian, qualified in electrical science, (male), salary $3,600 per diem; laboratory assistant, (male), salary $600 to $900; assistant chemist, (male), salary $4 per diem; junior structural engineer, (male), salary $1,200 to $1,680; junior structural engineer, (male), salary $1,200 to $1,680; junior electrical engineer, (male), salary $1,200 to $1,680; junior civil engineer, (male), salary from $720 to $1,080; junior civil engineer, grade 1, (male), salary from $1,200 to $1,680; preparator in mematology, $720 to $1,000; trained nurse, (female), salary $720; oil guager, (male), salary $1,200; junior physicist, (male), salary $1,500; chemist, (male), salary $1,400; junior chemist, salary $1,200 to $1,440; junior land appraiser, (male), salary from $900 to $1,500; second class steam engineer, (male), salary $1,000; mechanical laboratorian, (male), $4.24 per diem; electrical assistant, (male), salary $1,200; sanitary engineer, (male), $1,600; chemical laboratorian, (male), salary $4.24 per diem.

The Civil Service Commission announces an examination on February 10 for railway mail clerks for men only. Those entering this service will be started in at a salary of $900 a year.

On February 27 examinations will be held for biological assistant at a salary of $900 to $1,200 and for assistant engineer in forest products at a salary of $900 a year.

Persons desiring to take any of the above examinations should at once apply to the Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C., or to the secretary of the Civil Service Board at Wilmington.

FUNERAL FOR DEAD SOLDIER WAS CONDUCTED YESTERDAY

Remains of Private Guthrie Laid Away at Bellevue Cemetery.

The last taps has sounded for George Thomas Guthrie, private in Engineer Company A, North Carolina National Guard, who died over a week ago at Camp Stewart, El Paso, Texas. His remains now lie in Bellevue cemetery in the city of his birth.

Funeral services were conducted for the dead soldier from the residence of his sister, Mrs. J. S. Lane, No. 814 South 11th street at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, by Rev. W. R. Noe, rector of the Church of the Good Shepherd, assisted by Rev. J. H. McCracken, pastor of Fifth Avenue Methodist church.

In presence of a large concourse of sorrowing friends and relatives, and in the midst of many beautiful floral tributes, the flag draped casket was lowered into the grave. The following acted as pallbearers: Messrs. O. C. Herring, E. Stokeley, N. E. Stokeley, B. N. Horne, Julius Parker and Charles Suggs.

FUNERAL OF MR. JOHNSTON

Remains of Aged Citizen Laid Away With Masonic Honors

Funeral services over the remains of Mr. Thomas C. Johnston, who died at his residence, No. 702 Dock street, early Saturday night, were conducted from the residence at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, by Rev. R. E. Gribbin, rector of St. John's Episcopal church.

Interment was made at Oakdale cemetery with Masonic honors by St. John's Lodge in the presence of many friends and relatives. The following acted as pallbearers. Messrs. Carl Strunk, Clayton Giles, Jr., Martin Willard, M. Marshburn, B. A. Merritt, and Robert Barefoot. A peculiar feature in connection with the pallbearers was the fact that some time ago, Mr. Johnston selected them himself. However three of those chosen preceded him to the grave.

Beat the Cold Days

to it. Get a gas heater.—Adv.

SAFEGUARDING HEIRS

Practically every individual who owns property has some particular plans in mind for its final disposition.

Two things are necessary to insure their fulfilment—a will indicating your wishes, and the appointment of an executor fully competent to carry out its terms.

Our officers make no charge for writing wills in which this institution is named as executor.

We invite you to call.

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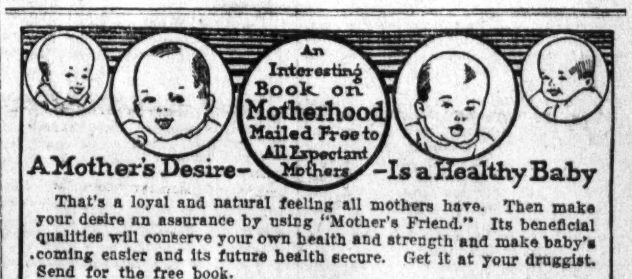
Resources Over Three Million Dollars

Clears Blotchy Skin

Don't worry about blotches or other skin troubles. You can have a clear, clean complexion by using a little zemo, obtained at any drug store for 25c, or extra large bottle at $1.00.

Zemo easily removes all traces of pimples, black heads, blotches, eczema, and ringworm and makes the skin clear and healthy. Zemo is a clean, penetrating, antiseptic liquid, neither sticky nor greasy and stains nothing. It is easily applied and costs a mere trifle for each application. It is always dependable.

The E. W. Rose Co., Cleveland, O.



A Mother's Desire—Is a Healthy Baby

That's a loyal and natural feeling all mothers have. Then make your desire an assurance by using "Mother's Friend." Its beneficial qualities will conserve your own health and strength and make baby's coming easier and its future health secure. Get it at your druggist. Send for the free book.

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The Quality, The Article, The Price, The Best, Always to be Had at

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PHONES: 48-49-50. FRONT STREET MARKET

January Sale of Whites

Commences Today at 9 A. M.

and Promises to Be One of the Leading Events of the Season.

Every Department Has Liberally Responded With Exceptional Values for This White Sale so That We Can Enthusiastically Say That Now Is the Time to Buy *White Goods, Muslin Underwear, Table and Bed Linens, Towels, Laces, Embroideries, Etc., for the Spring Season.*

BELK-WILLIAMS COMP'Y

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

The Religious Work Committee of the Y. W. C. A. will meet this morning at 11 o'clock at the association building.

* * *

There will be an oyster supper at Immanuel Presbyterian church Tuesday evening between 6 and 10 o'clock. A nominal admission fee will be charged.

* * *

The team room being conducted by St. Mary's Guild of St. James Episcopal church is proving very popular with the people of the city, although the Christmas season has passed.

* * *

The committee in charge of the arrangements for the Bible lectures by Miss Angy Manning Taylor, which will be given at the Hemenway school from February 4th to the 17th, will meet at the Y. M. C. A. this morning at 11 o'clock. Any women in the city interested in these lectures are cordially invited to meet with the committee.

* * *

MRS. HINES GAVE TEA IN HONOR OF MRS. TANKERSLEY

Yesterday's Greensboro News: "Mrs. Charles A. Hines gave a most charming tea yesterday afternoon at her home at 407 West Washington street, the guests numbering nearly 200. Mrs. Hines had issued invitations for the tea to be given in honor of Mrs. J. W. Tankersley, who is to leave in a few days for her new home in Wilmington, but Mrs. Tankersley could not be present yesterday afternoon, having accompanied her husband, Dr. Tankersley, to Salisbury on the 12:30 train yesterday to attend the funeral of Dr. Tankersley's brother, Ed. Tankersley, who was killed by an explosion at Spencer Friday night."

* * *

GREENSBORO COLLEGE ALUMNAE ASSOCIATION IS ACTIVE

Greensboro, N. C., Jan. 14.—At a recent meeting of the executive committee of the Alumnae Association of Greensboro College for Women, plans were made to enlarge the scope of work of this organization which has far so many years bound together the scattered daughters of the college and provided activities which have fostered their loyalty and service in a way to materially advance the interests of the institution which is one of the pioneers in the State and in the South for higher education of women.

One of the most advanced steps taken at this meeting was that of placing an alumnae representative in the field whose duty it shall be to organize local associations auxiliary to the State association and to help to strengthen those already organized. The furthering of this plan will make it possible for old students to ally themselves with some local organization and keep in touch with the advancement of their alma mater.

Miss Lucy Belle Totten, of the class of 1916, was elected by the executive committee to fill the position of official secretary to carry on the plans of organization and to further the interests of the association and of the college in every way expedient. Miss Totten is admirably equipped mentally for this task and her winning personality makes friends on every hand. During her senior year in college she was president of the Students' Association and was conspicuous for loyalty and high purpose as a student, and showed qualities of leadership which her new work will doubtless call into full play.

Miss Totten's schedule of engagements in the State is already filled many weeks in advance and she is receiving expressions of welcome from many points which give promise of loyal support on the part of many alumnae of Greensboro College and their friends.

BAPTIST SUNDAY SCHOOLS NOW HAVING MERRY RACE

Grace Methodist Church Yesterday Went To The Head of The Class

A total of 1,191 persons attended Baptist Sunday schools in Wilmington and vicinity yesterday. This was less than the number for the preceding Sunday on account of the inclement weather. The race between Calvary Baptist and Delgado Baptist continues to be close. The former yesterday was slightly in the lead with a total of 285 while the Delgado surpassed all past records with a total of 255. The First Baptist with a total of 350 failed to make good on its challenge to have double the attendance of Southside as the latter had 273 present. South Wilmington Baptist mission had a total of 28.

Grace Methodist church yesterday went to the head of the list with a total of 462. This is the best record that has been made by this church and it bids fair to take away the laurels of the First Baptist unless the latter wakes up. Bladen Street Methodist had a larger attendance than usual in spite of the weather, the total being 130.

St. Paul's Lutheran had in attendance 233 which was considered a fine record as compared with past Sundays.

WILL OBSERVE ANNIVERSARY.

Eyota Tribe of Red Men Plans Elaborate Exercises on January 23.

As announced several weeks ago, the 25th anniversary of Eyota Tribe, No. 5, Improved Order of Red Men, will be observed with elaborate exercises on Tuesday, January 23rd, at 8:30 o'clock, at the Odd Fellows' hall, corner Third and Princess streets. A committee on arrangements has been appointed to arrange a programme.

It is planned to have some of the higher officials of the order present at the exercises, which will be attended by practically all the members of the craft in Wilmington, as well as prominent Red Men of the state. The committee will announce this programme at an early date.

—The order of the Lady Maccabees will meet at 3 o'clock Monday evening, at the residence of Mrs. Frank Brittain, No. 504 South Third street.

HYOMEI
(PRONOUNCED HIGH-O-ME)
ENDS CATARRH, ASTHMA, Bronchitis, Croup, Coughs and Colds, or money back. Sold and guaranteed by
R. R. BELLAMY.

SOCIAL ATTITUDE OF CHURCH

Rev. Dr. Wm. H. Milton Concludes Series of Sermons on Social Reform At St. James' Church.

Society at its root is ethical and hence the Christian church must lend its influence to emphasize the moral and spiritual verities of life, according to Rev. Dr. Wm. H. Milton, rector of St. James' church, who concluded last night a series of sermons on the "Social Message of Jesus." He had for his subject lat night, "The Church' Attitude Toward Social Reform."

Preceding the sermon there was an inspiring and helpful song service by the choir and congregation. The inclement weather kept many away but there was a number of visitors. Dr. Milton extended a welcome to those who were strangers.

Taking as the basis of his remarks the Master's parable on the leaven and the bread he pointed out that while Christ's mission in the world was larger than the Christian church, yet through necessity the church must be the vehicle through which his message could be given to the world.

The central thought of the parable Dr. Milton explained is that not so much depends upon form as upon changing the substance. If the method and spirit of Christ and those after Him is to be realized, said he, it must be not so much by changing the form of things as by putting an informing principle into them. There are two methods by which a government may be changed, one being by changing its structure and the other by changing the men that constitute it.

While society may perhaps be in a spirit of decay, yet we must realize that at root it is ethical in purpose. The church cannot stand aloof from a consideration of the problems of social economics but must strive to help solve them.

Social economy has no ethical message. It is concerned entirely with the accumulation of wealth and with its distribution and does not recognize moral or spiritual truths except as they bear on these questions. The law of supply and demand, if completely understood, would solve all the problems with which social economics is concerned.

If economy were all there is to life, Germany has taught us all we need to know, declared Dr. Milton, and yet we know that there is something more than this, and none are more sure of it than the Germans themselves. All agree that unless the ethical principle is recognized in society that all else is worth nothing. Nothing has been demonstrated more conclusively in modern society than this fact.

In view of the importance of the ethical principle then, the church must take a definite position. There have been three answers made to this question. One of these has been that church shall hold itself aloof and have nothing whatever to do with them, concerning itself simply with the preaching of the Gospel of Christ. The second answer has been that the church must have everything to do with practically every social question, even to trying to exercise its influence upon legislation and the enforcement of law.

There are a large and growing number of people who feel that the church has everything to do with these problems but that it has its limitations. While concerning herself with these problems, she must ever remember her mission in the world.

The church has her faults and nobody is more conscious of them than her ministers but if there has been any institution that has played the part of the Good Samaritan through all the ages, it has been the church. She has inspired not only her members but the outside world that the chief emphasis must be laid upon things spiritual.

The business of the church then must be two-fold. She must make better men and she must give to the world an ethical message. There are three ways through which she can do this—through her members, her councils and her ministers.

FORMAL OPENING OF ANNEX TO GRACE METHODIST CHURCH

Special Musical Programme Given At Session of Sunday School

Five hundred people attended the formal opening of the Sunday School annex of Grace Methodist church yesterday mornning and at least 700 visited the large class rooms during the day. All were greatly impressed with the splendid facilities that Grace churc now has for carrying on its Sunday school work. A goal of 1,000 has been set for the membership mark during the year 1917.

In connection with the regular session of Sunday schol, there was a special musical programme under the general direction of Mr. K. W. Price, superintendent of the Sunday school, and Mr. M. H. Shepherd, assistant superintendent. Music was furnished by a special choir composed of Mrs. J. K. Taylor, Mrs. Silas Sheetz, Misses Lucile Riley, Irene King, Florence Hawkins, Mrs. F. T. Harrell and Mr. A. L. Dosher and an orchestra consisting of Miss Edna Craft, Miss Omah Williams and Mr. William Powell, violinists, Mr. Jack Thompson, cornet, and Mr. Silas Sheetz, pianist.

Sunday School Elects Officers.

St. Paul's Lutheran Sunday school yesterday elected the following officers for the ensuing term: C. W. Polvogt, superintendent; K. B. Knudsen, assistant superintendent; D. L. Struthers, secretary; Henry Nurnberger, assistant superintendent; Miss Margaruet Schulken, organist; Miss Marie Dreher, assistant organist; Herman Gerdes and Fred Fick, librarians.

—An old-fashioned square dance was given at the home of Mr. Ham on Castle street Saturday night, by Mr. Joseph Dukes, Jr., in honor of Miss Ruby Crews and Miss Lottie Buxton, of Pender county.

DANGER OF BECOMING SOFT

Studying Lives of Heroic Missionaries Great Aid In Character Building Says Dr. Anderson.

Becoming soft is one of the greatest dangers that confronts the younger generation, according to Rev. Jno. I. Anderson, D. D., educational secretary of Foreign Mission committee of the Southern Presbyterian church, who preached two inspiring sermons in Wilmington yesterday. Dr. Anderson was at the First Presbyterian church yesterday morning and at St. Andrew's church last night.

Dr. Anderson advocated the study of missions as a means of character-building and pointed out that the example of the lives of the heroic missionaries would do much to counteract the tendencies of the present age. He explained the importance of missions as a part of the work of church in an able discourse which was full of thought and sound reasoning.

"We have felt for some time that we were very deficient in this line of activity," said Dr. Wells in introducing the speaker at the First church. "And we desire at this time to remedy this defect." Dr. Wells explained that this is the age of the specialist and that for this reason Dr. Armstrong had been secured to speak.

Dr. Armstrong took for his text St. John 4: 34-36, laying particular emphasis upon the command of Christ to his disciples that they lift up their eyes and look on the fields; "for they are white already to harvest."

The speaker gave a number of reasons why the study of missions should be undertaken, the first being that such a great enterprise which last year cost $20,000,000 for the work done in foreign fields and $35,000,000 for home missions is worthy of consideration in order to be intelligent.

Character-building was pointed out as the second reason. It is by doing the work that God would have us do in the world, said he, that we are able to build up character. Character in itself is an indirect end and is the result of carrying out the purpose for which our lives were created. The study of the lives of the missionaries can but have a helpful influence upon the lives of those who become acquainted with them. In this day there is danger of becoming soft and there is need of some antidote to this Missionary activity affords one means of doing this.

The third reason for studying missions given is that it affords a means of becoming acquainted with the Bible. He compared the Bible to a seed, showing that it is not simply by reading it that we are able to get its meaning but that it is necessary to know its influence upon the lives of men.

The study of missions is important because it is a part of the work of the church. We should know what the church is doing and it is only by so doing that we can by loyal Christians.

Then for the sake of the world which is being profoundly moved by missionary activity we should study this line of work. Why send the Gospel to the so-called heathen? Why is Christianity superior to other religions? The answer lies in a study of what has been done and what is planned to be done.

The greatest reason, however, for studying missions is because of Christ, whose love included all the world. It was His command that all nations should be given His Gospel.

HIAWATHA IS STILL KING

Veteran Bull Elk Defeats Young Pretender in Fierce Battle.

(Minneapolis Journal).

Long live the king!

Hiawatha, patriach bull elk of Minnehaha Falls, still is czar of his herd. The annual autumnal battle for supremacy in the park elk herd has been fought between Hiawatha and the pretender, strongest of the younger bulls in the herd, and Hiawatha proclaimed victor.

Such is the rule of elkdom. To the strongest goes the scepter. For a year the biggest and most powerful bill rules the herd. During the summer the other bulls foregather alone. With the first frosty days of fall comes the annual battle for the throne.

When the park keeper turned the two herds together—the king and his dogs on one side and the assemblage of bachelor bulls on the other—Hiawatha looked up and braced himself to take his part. Out in advance of his brethren charged a powerful bull, pretender to the throne, younger and more agile, but several pounds lighter than the patriarch.

Straight toward Hiawatha came the challenger. Straight at the challenger charge the king, with lowered head.

Halfway between the two groups the warriors met with a clang of antlers that echoed through the gorge. For 30 minutes, with horns locked, they battled back and forth. Each was trying for that energetic twict of head and neck that would through its rival to the ground. Had either been successful in this, it would have tried to gore its adversary to death.

But neither battler was able to get in the death trust. For a time it seemed as though the challenger would win. tI backed the patriarch against the wire fense of the paddock. Then the skill born of many previous battles came to the old master's aid. In the parlance of the prize ring, Hiawatha soon had the ambitious youngster groggy. With a surren lunge he pushed the challenger back 50 feet. Three times he nearly succeeded in felling him with clever twists of horns and head. Three times the challenger saved himself in the nick of time. After the last escape the youngster, aware that he was beaten, scampered headlong down the gorge.

Bulging defiance and scorn at the worsted rival, Hiawatha returned to the herd. The other bulls, true to elk nature, timidly joined him, deserting their late champion. Hiawatha is secure upon his throne at least until the fall of 1917.

Cold Wave With Rain.

Heavy overcast skies, probably followed by rain, and a cold wave are among the many pleasant things that the weather man has promised us for today. He further suggests that the temperature is going to drop so fast that the mercury may hit the bottom of thermometers. It is likely that before nightfall we will see the end of a perfect storm.

6Prepare for the Cold Wave
get one of those new gas heaters now on display at the Gas Company's office.—Adv.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. Chas. E. Hooper, manager of the Hotel Wilmington, has gone out of the city for a week or ten days on a business trip.

—Rev. J. A. Sullivan and Mr. H. J. McRae will leave today for Raleigh, where they will attend the conference of the Anti-Saloon League, as representatives of Calvary Baptist church.

—Among the North Carolina arrivals at the Orton yesterday were J. K. Riggs, Asheville; C. H. Cothran, Dixon; J. F. Bussells, Southport; H. L. Lyon, L. V. Grady, Whiteville; E. J. Hill, Warsaw; C. H. Moore, Goldsboro; F. D. Harden, New Bern.

—Among the arrivals at the Wilmington yesterday were: F. L. Jerome, W. E. Wells, Rose Hill; Judge W. M. Bond, Edenton; Geo. B. Huske, W. L. Turner, C. Emmett, Fayetteville; Dr. J. F. Hoggard, Atkinson; L. L. McKinnon, Laurinburg; Jos. P. Mallette, Tarboro.

JOFFRE KISSED DOOMED MEN

French General Shows Affection For Fliers About to Die.

(London Times).

A little story about the chief of the French army is to me typical of the whole of his relations with the armies of the republic.

He had called for volunteers for a special air service, which meant almost certain death. The three men selected from the crowd who came forward saluted and were quietly walking away when he stopped them with a word. "Est-ce que les enfants vont a la mort sans embrasser leur papa?" (Are the children going to their death without kissing their papa?), he asked, and kissed them each in turn.

The depth of the brotherly and fatherly relations existing in the French army between officers and men has always, throughout the war, seemed to me to be one of the great secrets of the strength of our allies. I am more than ever convinced of it now that I have seen the generalissimo with some of his men.

Just Received
ANOTHER BIG SHIPMENT OF
Page & Shaw's CANDY
OF EXCELLENCE.
Mission Pharmacy
5 NORTH FRONT ST.
'Phone 790.
"A Trial Is All We Ask"

A. D. BROWN
The Store That Sells Wooltex
STORE NEWS

Arrival of New White Dress Fabrics for Spring, in Novelty and Plain Weaves.

* * *

Colored Wash Skirtings are shown iin Plaids and Stripes, in Gabardine and Basket Weaves.

* * *

Woven and Printed Voiles.—Stripes, Plaids and Floral Designs in the New Spring Colors, are 25c, 35c and 50c a yard.

* * *

Butterick Patterns for February are Here.

* * *

BUTTERICK QUARTERLY
Spring 1917

Price 25c, with Certificate good for 15c in the purchase of any Butterick Pattern.

* * *

We are Agents for Mavis Toilet Requisites.

* * *

Coat Suits—Only a few left, and the price is down to $10.00 for your choice.

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Hair Nets—All Colors.

A. D. BROWN
AMERICAN LADY CORSETS.

CALOMEL SICKENS! IT'S MERCURY! DANGER

"Dodson's Liver Tone" Straightens You Up Better Than Salivating, Dangerous Calomel and Doesn't Make You Sick—Don't Lose a Day's Work—Wonderful Discovery Destroying Sale of Calomel Here.

You're bilious! Your liver is sluggish! You feel lazy, dizzy and all knocked out. Your head is dull, your tongue is coated; breath bad; stomach sour and bowels constipated. But don't take salivating calomel. It makes you sick, you may lose a day's work.

Calomel is mercury or quicksilver which causes necrosis of the bones. Calomel crashes into sour bile like dynamite, breaking it up. That's when you feel that awful nausea and cramping.

If you want to enjoy the nicest, gentlest liver and bowel cleansing you ever experienced just take a spoonful of harmless Dodson's Liver Tone tonight. Your druggist or dealer sells you a 50 cent bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone under my personal money-back guarantee that each spoonful will clean your sluggish liver better than a dose of nasty calomel and that it won't make you sick.

Dodson's Liver Tone is real liver medicine. You'll know it next morning because you will wake up feeling fine, your liver will be working, your headache and dizziness gone, your stomach will be sweet and your bowels regular. You will feel like working; you'll be cheerful; full of vigor and ambition.

Dodson's Liver Tone is entirely vegetable, therefore harmless, and can not salivate. Give it to your children. Millions of people are using Dodson's Liver Tone instead of dangerous calomel now. Your druggist will tell you that the sale of calomel is almost stopped entirely here.

Suppose You Do Take Cold

Don't Underestimate the Seriousness of Colds.

A cold is always a source of danger, even if your system is vigorous enough to throw off a cold without any external help the presence of a cold is still a source of annoyance.

The serious menace of a cold lies in the dread diseases which may follow in its wake. Catarrh, Pneumonia, Pleurisy, and even Tuberculosis often follow a cold that seems at first of no particular consequence.

The most effective time to take a remedy for a cold is at the beginning when the cold yields almost immediately to Rexall special cold tablets, on sale in Wilmington at Elvington's dependable drug stores.

KRYPTOK GLASSES
THE INVISIBLE BIFOCALS
Near and far vision in one crystal-clear lens. Smooth, even surfaces—free from seam or hump—a convenience for every occasion.
EYES EXAMINED FREE.
DR. VINEBERG
MASONIC TEMPLE.

Specials:---
1500 bags Fine Salt.
480 bags Genuine Maine Grown Seed Potatoes.
1500 bushels Burt Seed Oats.
600 bags Rice, all grades.
600 bags New Crop Coffees.
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Write for Quotations Before Too Late.
McNair & Pearsall
—Wholesale Grocers—
WILMINGTON, : : : N. C.

BARGAIN!
25 New Iron Safes—Various Makes.
15 Second-Hand Iron Safes—At Almost Your Own Price.
25 Show Cases.
Samuel Bear, Sr. & Sons
WHOLESALE GROCERS.
Wilmington, N. C.

HOROWITZ JUNK SHOP
The Oldest. Most Reliable.
PRICES ARE NOW AT THE HIGHEST.
All Kinds of Rags, Tires Rubber, Metals and Rope.
109 S. WATER ST. 'PHONE 800-W.

ONCE MORE
WE HAVE A NEW LOT
CHRISTIANS
VIENO CEREAL. VIENO BRAN.
HALL & ROSS, Inc.
205 MARKET ST. 'PHONES 7-8-140.

Annual Members Meeting
—OF THE—
Young Men's Christian Association
Tuesday Night, January 16th,
8 o'Clock
SPECIAL PROGRAMME. REFRESHMENTS.
ALL MEMBERS URGED TO BE PRESENT.
MOST IMPORTANT SESSION OF YEAR.
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JOBBERS, 22 CTS. CONSUMERS, 23 CTS.
F. O. B. Wilmington.
We Paying Return Freight on Empty Barrels.
CAPE FEAR OIL CO.
DON'T FORGET TO ORDER CARBONLESS AUTOIL.

STACKS, TANKS, BOILERS, PUMPS.
GAS AND STEAM ENGINE REPAIRS.
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OUR FOUNDRY MAKES ALL KINDS of IRON, BRASS and ALUMINUM CASTINGS.
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Star Business Locals Get Results

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

CLEWS' BUSINESS REVIEW

Stock Market Not Yet Fully Recovered From Effects of Peace Talk —Money Is Abundant

(Special Star Correspondence)

New York, Jan. 14.—The stock market has not yet fully recovered from the peace note effect. During the interval there was a very considerable rally from extremely low prices, but no really permanent recovery. It is quite apparent that the losses thus incurred took off the edge from the bull market and crippled many speculative operators on the long side. It is equally evident that larger owners of securities have not been ready buyers on the decline, but preferred selling on the rallies, although support generally developed whenever decided weakness occurred. Unless appearances are misleading, there has been persistent inside liquidation in industrials, especially the war group, upon the well-grounded assumption that there will be no such volume of munition orders in 1917 as in 1916, nor any such profits. There is no denying the fact that Wall Street is disposed to discount to some extent an early peace As already stated in these advices the mind of the world has distinctly "about faced", and is now fixed more on peace than war.

The Central Powers claim they desire an end of war; for exhaustion and hunger are surely undermining some of the belligerents, and human endurance is marking the limitations of this ruthless destruction. The Allies in reply to the Central Powers have intimated the general basis upon which they will discuss peace. Germany may not listen to such proposals. Mediation by neutrals at this time would be offensive to the Entente and a failure; so the war must go on some time longer, or until both sides come nearer together on terms. Great Britain evidently does not anticipate an early end to the war, judging by the fact that she is about to float another huge loan, the biggest in history; no limit having as yet been placed upon its extent. Nevertheless, the growing desire for peace is becoming more general on both sides and will hasten its consummation, which may not be many months away and is likely to come when least expected.

The cessation of war orders which gave such an impetus to prosperity in the United States would in any event have come ere long as a result of the growing independence of the Allies in munition manufacturing. Great Britain was already practically producing all her own munitions, and partially supplying her Allies; while only the other day a British munition firm made a bid for supplying this Government with shells for one of our own dreadnaughts at figures much under American prices. The amount of this contract was not particularly important, but the difference in prices was rather significant in view of the necessity for increasing our future export trade. Less than half of the increase in our exports during the last fiscal year was due to munition orders, which in the mass constituted only about one-third of our total exports.

The establishment of peace would reduce recent abnormal shipments of automobiles, horses, mules, leather, copper, etc., but these losses would be partially offset by increases in cotton, petroleum steel products for reconstruction purposes, machinery, and the like. What the net losses would be to her export trade, therefore, it is impossible to estimate, though present disposition is to considerably overestimate them. Our most serious difficulty in maintaining our export trade will be the high cost of production in this country compared with Europe. The necessity of finding a market for our surplus products, which will become more imperative when conditions return to the normal, is a problem that will have to be grappled with seriously at no distant date. We must have export trade, and we must be prepared to meet foreign competition. The world's markets are comparatively bare of merchandise, so that sheer necessity will compel liberal purchases by belligerents and non-belligerents; and unless the United States is prepared to let slip its interest in foreign trade, American capital and labor must co-operate to maintain and develop its proportion.

Stocks have occasionally displayed a weak undertone, but have now evidently turned for a somewhat higher range. War industrials of course always sag the most on peace prospects. Prices generally were further unsettled by anticipation of the Entente's reply to the President's peace note; also by fears of disturbance in our relations with Germany in event of "a ruthless submarine war." Discussion regarding the Adamson bill created an unfavorable impression; as did the argument on the constitutionality of the law in which counsel argued for the right of the Government to fix prices. While these were merely transient influences, they attracted unfavorable notice. But there is another deterrent of a more permanent character working slowly and silently; that is the tendency of capital to seek better returns.

In spite of the enormous waste of the last two years, there is a great abundance of money looking for investment, and it is obvious that there will be a great demand for new capital to replace war losses and start enterprises long deferred, not to speak of good prospects for continued business activity at home. In view of these demands, holders of capital are naturally inclined to insist upon terms; just as owners of commodities have done, and just as labor has succeeded in doing. Such a tendency is, temporarily at least, adverse to an advancing stock market, tending as it does to depress securities having no prospect of increasing returns. This probably has something to do with the refusal of railroad shares to show the advance to which their improved condition entitled them.

Among the favorable factors in the market are the abundance of money and credit at reasonable rates, a sound banking position, increasing reserves, continued large gold imports, and an active trade in the interior coupled with frequently bare shelves. The best reports obtainable from the interior are that trade activity at home will continue for another season at least, and that even if profits are not as large during the current year as in the past, very satisfactory results will be attained.

The amount of capital applications for new enterprises is hardly appreciated. In 1916 about $430,000,000 in applications was made for new oil companies, this being a total of $550,000,000 since the war began. Applications for new dye and chemical concerns were nearly $170,000,000 during the war. New shipping companies called for $108,000,000 and war munition concerns $134,000,000 within the same period. Such unusual development of home enterprises as these figures imply insures continued business activity for some time to come. Very soon Great Britain will issue a huge war loan, much the largest ever recorded. None of this will be offered in this country. It is rumored, however, that another collateral loan will shortly be placed here for the purpose of financing British purchases upon this side and stabilizing sterling exchange. Considering recent changed conditions, it will be interesting to see what the reception of this prime investment will be.

HENRY CLEWS.

MARINE.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. Nicaria (Ger.), 3,283 tons, Hollasch, Heide & Co.

Str. Kiel (Ger.), 2,872 tons, Lemke, Heide & Co.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

(Quoted Jan. 13 by the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce.)

STAR OFFICE, Jan. 13.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Nominal.

ROSIN—$5.50, $5.25.

TAR—$2.60-11c.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—$4.00, $4.00, $3.00.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine, nominal; rosin, nominal; tar, $2.10-3½c.; crude turpentine, $3.75, $3.75, $3.75.

RECEIPTS:

Spirits Turpentine	(—)
Rosin	(—)
Tar	104
Crude Turpentine	4

Receipts same day last year—Spirits turpentine, (—) casks; rosin, (—) barrels; tar, 161 barrels; crude turpentine, 3 barrels.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—17⅞c.; same day last year, 11¾c.

Receipts—103 bales; same day last year, 879 bales.

Total receipts since August 1 to date, 74,864 bales.

Total receipts to same date last year, 138,895 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, Jan. 14.)

SWEET POTATOES—Yams, new, 65c. to 70c. bushel.

IRISH POTATOES—$2.00 per bu.

CORN—$1.15 to $1.17½ per bu.

BEEF—Native dressed, 9c. to 10c.

PORK—Small, 10c. to 12c. per pound.

WOOL—Burry, 20 to 22*c.; first class wool, 28c. to 35c.; highest grade, washed wool, 38c.

SHEEP—Old, good quality, gross, 3½ to 3c. pound. Lambs, best quality, 6 to 7c. pound.

HIDES—Green, salt, 18c. to 20c.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON — Old hams, 25c.; sides and shoulders, 25c. per lb.; good demand.

BEESWAX—Firm, 28c. per pound; good demand.

POULTRY—Turkeys, 20c. to 22½c. on foot; dressed, 25c. to 27½c. lb.; chickens, grown, 45c. to 50c.; spring, 20c. to 25c. head.

EGGS—32c. to 33c. dozen.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, Jan. 14. — North Carolina peanuts, new crop, farmers' stock, fancy hand-picked, $1.25; No. 1, machine, $1.20 per bushel.

irginiVa peanuts, farmers' stock, new crop, Jumbos, 80c.; fancy hand-picked, 75c.; No. 1, machine picked, 65c.

Spanish peanuts, farmers' stock, new crop, No. 1, small, machine picked, $1.30; Jumbos, $1.25 per bushel.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.

(Reported by Rodgers, Plummer & Co., Inc.)

Petersburg, Va., Jan. 14.—Spanish—Farmers' stock, market steady, $1.35 per bu.

Virginias — Farmers' stock, market steady. Fancy Jumbo, 4c. to 4½c. per lb.; Extra Prime, 3¾c. to 4c. per lb.; Prime, 3½c. to 3¾c.; Shelling stock, 3c. to 3½c.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

Market During Week Experienced Periods of Strength and Weakness

New Orleans, Jan. 14.—Periods of strength and weakness alternated in cotton last week. There were times when the market displayed strength of its own, with substantial rises based on the growing bullishness of the position the spot markets were in, but there were other occasions when the bears had the advantage and hammered the price for wide declines. This was particularly the case right on the close when extreme weakness developed under a flood of offerings from the short side.

Last prices were the lowest of the week and they showed a net loss of 51 to 58 points, compared to final figures of the preceding week. The highest levels were made Tuesday when prices stood at a net rise of 21 to 50 points. The extreme range of prices during the week was 72 to 106 points.

The increased demand for spots and the firmness of spot holders was the main bullish influence and it brought in much support. The main bearish feature was the uncertainty over the international political situation. Some of the most persistent selling of the week was witnessed just prior to the publication of the Entente reply to President Wilson's peace note.

Toward the week end bears were inclined to predict a falling off in the consumption figures to be returned by the Census Bu reau the first thing this week. The statistics will measure the consumption of the staple among American mills during December and one forecast places the off-take at 520,000 bales against 584,000 during November and 555,000 during December of last year. If such figures are realized heavy selling probably will follow.

Warm That Room

with one of those new gas heaters. —Adv.

DULL WEEK IN WALL STREET

Uncertainty Was Outstanding Feature in Stocks—Hesitation Shown by Investors—Big Gold Inflow.

New York, Jan. 14.—Uncertainty was the outstanding feature of the dull and wholly uninteresting week in the stock market, the course of peace negotiations being the most potent factor in curtailing speculation and investment demand.

The result of the week's operations suggests, however, that price movements are more responsive to bearish pressure than to news of a favorable character. Every rumor indicating a continuance of the war gave rise to further depression, while encouraging trade advices, such as the new high record of unfilled orders reported by the United States Steel Corporation, went by unnoticed.

High grade stocks, as represented by dividend-paying rails, were stagnant or heavy but little credence was given to the theory that fresh foreign liquidation of this class of securities is imminent. Recent statements of railroad earnings are far less favorable than those submitted in the latter part of 1916.

Hesitation shown by investors is generally ascribed to a disposition to await definite announcement of the new British loan to be floated in this market. Details of the internal loan by that government suggest a more attractive offering by our bankers.

Thus far this year about $50,000,000 gold has been received from abroad, imparting greater firmness to rates between this center and London. Paris, too, has been helped by this movement, but remittances to other countries comprising the Entente, notably Italy and Russia, have weakened perceptibly, exchange on Petrograd falling to a new low level.

The domestic monetary situation offers every hope of further ease for mercantile as well as strictly financial purposes. The first fortnight of the new year finds local banks with the largest reserves in more than a year and a material reduction in loans. A similar showing is made by other important centers of finance.

"GOOD HEALTH GOVERNOR" PLEASES THE STATE BOARD

Endorses Work of the Board and Recommends That it Be Enlarged

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 13.—The State Board of Health made the statement today that it was highly pleased that the State's new governor, Thomas W. Bickett, has been given the name of the "good health governor." The Board welcomes the idea that during the next four years the health of the people of North Carolina is to receive the attention that heretofore other questions of vital importance have been wont to receive. It values the governor's views and recommendations along the line of constructive health work and greatly appreciates his endorsement of the work of the Board.

The Governor in that part of his inaugural address which dealt with health and health work, wore no glove for "quacks and quackery." He said in part:

"I am in favor of a law making it a felony for any man to sell, offer for sale or advertise for sale in North Carolina any proprietary or patent medicine purporting to cure cancer, consumption, diabetes, paralysis, epilepsy, Bright's disease, or any other disease for which the North Carolina Medical Association and the American Medical Association declare that no cure given to has discovered."

Again, he said: "I am earnestly in favor of a law requiring all vendors of proprietary medicines to file with the State Board of Health a statement showing the exact composition of such medicines. and that the State Board be empowered to forbid the sale of such proprietary medicines in the State of North Carolina, if in its opinion it is without curative value in the treatment of the disease it purports to cure."

Another health measure advocated by Governor Bickett was that every child who enters the public schools should have at least twice a year a careful, physical examination. He not only endorsed the work that has been done by the State Board of Health in the past but recommended that it "be given ample funds to continue and enlarge its work."

Lenoir School Commencement

Kinston, N. C., Jan. 14.—Lenoir county's first joint school commencement will be held here during the early part of April. Committees have been appointed by the educational authorities and Chamber of Commerce to prepare for the event. Between 6,000 and 8,000 rural school children are expected to attend.

Last Call!

STATE AND COUNTY TAXES

—1916—

Advertising list now being prepared. Pay Now, and Save Cost.

GEO. C. JACKSON, Sheriff.

GASPARILLA CARNIVAL, TAMPA, FLA.

Round Trip Fare from Wilmington. —$22.45—

For this occasion, which will be filled with fun and frolic, and lasting from February 2nd to 10th, tickets will be sold to Tampa and return as shown above, by the

ATLANTIC COAST LINE,

The Standard Railroad of the South.,

JANUARY 31st TO FEBRUARY 5th, INCLUSIVE,

Limited returning until midnight of February 20th, but may be extended to March 3rd by depositing with City Ticket Agent at Tampa, under prescribed rules, and upon payment of $1.00.

Proportionate Fares from Intermediate Stations.

Children Half Fare.

LIBERAL STOP. OVER PRIVILEGES.

For further particulars, schedules, sleeping car reservations, etc., call on

T. C. WHITE,
General Passenger Agent,
Wilmington, N. C.
TELEPHONE 160.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.

January 15, 1917.

Meteorological data for day ending at 8 P. M. yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 61 degrees; at 8 P. M., 52 degrees; maximum, 67 degrees; minimum, 52 degrees; mean, 60 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00 inch; rainfall for the month, to date, .85 inch.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M., yesterday, 5 feet; rising slowly.

THE WEATHER.

For North Carolina: Overcast and colder Monday, probably followed by rain on the coast, and rain or snow in interior. Monday night and Tuesday.

The Port Calendar, Jan. 15, 1917.

Sun rises	7:18 A. M.
Sun sets	5:26 P. M.
Day's length	10 hrs. 8 min.

THE TIDES.

	High water. A.M.	P.M.	Low water. A.M.	P.M.
Wilmington	2:29	2:38	9:50	9:58
Southport	12:08	11:57	6:32	6:50
Masonboro Inl	11:57	11:46	6:12	6:30

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.

January 14, 1917.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature: Highest today.	Lowest Last night.	Precipitation at 8 P.
Abilene	snow	24	—	.50
Asheville	clear	36	28	.24
Atlanta	clear	40	28	.50
Augusta	cldy	54	46	.22
Baltimore	clear	44	—	.66
Birmingh.	cldy	34	22	.12
Boston	clear	54	—	.54
Charleston	cldy	68	58	.40
Charlotte	clear	52	30	.56
Chicago	clear	8	—	.0
Galveston	rain	40	32	.0
Jacksonv	clear	76	62	.0
Memphis	cldy	24	—	.04
Mobile	cldy	46	32	.60
Montgom'y pt	cldy	44	36	.68
New Orl.	cldy	48	34	.42
New York	clear	50	—	.10
Oklahoma	snow	28	—	.0
Palestine	sleet	26	22	.0
Pittsburg	clear	14	—	.72
Raleigh	clear	56	34	.42
Savannah	cldy	66	60	1.08
Shreveport	cldy	30	—	.06
St. Louis	cldy	26	—	.0
Washing'n	clear	42	—	.78

XELENTO Quinine Pomade

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JANIE HAND and MARGARET BERRY wrote us that they had hardly any hair, but after using Exelento you can see the results on their pictures

Kinky Hair cannot be made straight. You have to have hair before it can be straightened. Now this

EXELENTO QUININE POMADE

is a Hair Grower which feeds the scalp and roots of the hair and makes kinky, nappy hair grow long, soft and silky. It cleans dandruff and stops Falling Hair at once. Price 25c by mail on receipt of stamps or coin.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.

Write For Particulars at Once

EXELENTO MEDICINE CO., Atlanta, Ga.

We will deliver your prescription

When your doctor leaves a prescription, often everyone is too busy in the sick-room to go out and have it filled. Ask him to telephone the prescription to us. We will compound it skilfully, of the highest grade drugs, and deliver it to you promptly, either by our special messenger or by R. F. D. We are glad to do it—it is part of our SERVICE, designed to make our store the one you want to patronize.

Many doctors prescribe *Resinol Ointment* regularly as the surest way to relieve sick skins, and recommend it as a general healing ointment. May we send you a jar?

GREEN'S DRUG STORE

109 MARKET ST. 'PHONE 191

COAL

BUILDERS' SUPPLIES

STORAGE

W. B. THORPE & COMPANY

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington, Effective Jan. 8, 1917. Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS
No. 90 3:20 A. M. Daily except Sunday.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad. Through Sleeping Car between Wilmington and Raleigh. Open to receive passengers, after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied, Southbound, until 7:00 A. M.	No. 91 1:15 A. M. Daily except Monday.
No. 51 5:30 A. M. Daily.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, St. Petersburg, Ft. Myers, Columbia and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia open to receive outbound passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied, inbound, until 7:00 A. M.	No. 50 12:20 A. M. Daily.
No. 64 5:45 A. M. Mon., Wed. and Fri. only	Jacksonville, New Bern and Intermediate stations.	No. 65 6:15 P. M. Mon., Wed. and Fri. only.
No. 48 8:00 A. M Daily.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington. **Parlor cars between Wilmington and Norfolk, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains having Pullman service.**	No. 49 6:05 P. M. Daily.
No. 53 8:45 A. M. Daily.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford.	No. 52 8:00 P. M. Daily.
No. 62 3:05 P. M. Daily.	Jacksonville, New Bern and intermediate stations.	No. 63 12:30 P. M. Daily.
No. 55 3:45 P. M. Daily.	Chadbourn, Florence, Columbia, Augusta, Atlanta and the West. Charleston, Savannah and all Florida points. All Steel Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington, Augusta and Atlanta. **Sleeping cars daily between Florence and Columbia,** which may be occupied at Columbia until 7:00 A. M.	No. 54 12:50 P. M. Daily.
No. 59 6:30 P. M. Tuesday, Thursday and Sat. only.	Fayetteville and intermediate stations.	No. 60 10:15 A. M. Tuesday, Thursday and Sat. only.
No. 42 6:45 P. M. Daily.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York Trains, carrying dining cars; also Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41 9:50 A. M. Daily.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager.
T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

IN EFFECT DECEMBER 4, 1916.

WINTER PARK, WRIGHTSVILLE, WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH

EASTBOUND			WESTBOUND		
Leave "Electric Centre" for Winter P'rk	Leave "Electric Centre" for Wrightsv'le	Leave "Electric Centre" for Beach	Leave Beach for Wilmington	Leave Wrightsv'le for Wilmington	Leave Winter P'rk for Wilmington
*6:30 A.M.	*6:30 A.M.	*6:30 A.M.	.....	*6:15 A.M.	*6:26 A.M.
16:30 A.M.	16:30 A.M.	x16:30 A.M.	x17:05 A.M.	17:15 A.M.	17:26 A.M.
*6:50 A.M.	*6:50 A.M.	.....	.....	*7:20 A.M.	*7:31 A.M.
*8:00 A.M.	*8:00 A.M.	.....	*7:40 A.M.	*7:50 A.M.	*8:01 A.M.
*8:30 A.M.	*8:30 A.M.	*8:30 A.M.	.....	*8:30 A.M.	*8:41 A.M.
18:30 A.M.	18:30 A.M.	x18:30 A.M.	x19:05 A.M.	19:15 A.M.	19:26 A.M.
10:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	*9:15 A.M.	*9:25 A.M.	*9:36 A.M.
11:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.	.....	10:20 A.M.	10:31 A.M.
11:00 P.M.	11:00 P.M.	11:00 P.M.	10:45 A.M.	10:55 A.M.	11:06 A.M.
*1:10 P.M.	*1:10 P.M.	x*1:10 P.M.	12:15 P.M.	12:25 P.M.	12:36 P.M.
o1:55 P.M.	o1:55 P.M.	.....	1:45 P.M.	1:55 P.M.	2:06 P.M.
2:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.	.....	x*1:45 P.M.	*1:50 P.M.	*2:01 P.M.
3:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.	.....	*2:25 P.M.	*2:36 P.M.
3:30 P.M.	.....	.....	.....	o3:00 P.M.	o3:11 P.M.
o4:10 P.M.	.....	.....	.....	.....	o3:50 P.M.
4:30 P.M.	4:30 P.M.	4:30 P.M.	3:45 P.M.	3:55 P.M.	4:06 P.M.
o4:50 P.M.	.....	.....	.....	.....	o4:30 P.M.
5:30 P.M.	5:30 P.M.	.....	.....	.....	o5:10 P.M.
6:10 P.M.	6:10 P.M.	.....	5:15 P.M.	5:25 P.M.	5:36 P.M.
6:40 P.M.	6:40 P.M.	x6:40 P.M.	.....	6:00 P.M.	6:11 P.M.
7:15 P.M.	7:15 P.M.	.....	.....	6:40 P.M.	6:51 P.M.
8:15 P.M.	8:15 P.M.	.....	x7:15 P.M.	7:20 P.M.	7:31 P.M.
9:15 P.M.	9:15 P.M.	9:15 P.M.	.....	7:55 P.M.	8:06 P.M.
10:15 P.M.	10:15 P.M.	.....	.....	8:45 P.M.	8:56 P.M.
11:15 P.M.	11:15 P.M.	.....	10:00 P.M.	10:10 P.M.	10:21 P.M.
.....	.....	.....	.....	10:45 P.M.	10:56 P.M.
.....	.....	.....	.....	11:45 P.M.	11:56 P.M.

SPECIAL FOR SUNDAYS

Leave Front and Princess streets every half hour from 2 to 5 P. M.
Leave Beach every half hour from 2:45 to 5:45 P. M.

*—Daily except Sunday. x—Does not run beyond Station No. 3.
|—Sundays only. z—Leaves from Station No. 3.
o—Superceded by half hour schedule Sunday afternoon.

FREIGHT SCHEDULE (DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.)

Leave Ninth and Orange Streets, 3:30 P. M.
Freight Depot Open from 2:30 to 3:30 P. M.

SPECIAL NOTICE—This Table shows the time at which trains may be expected to arrive at and depart from the several stations, but the arrivals and departures are not guaranteed.

THE IRON MEN

The Iron Men wish to Thank You for All the Business Given Us for 1916, and Hope We Have Served You Satisfactorily, and Solicit Your Orders for the Coming Year 1917.

With Best Wish to All Our Friends for a Happy Xmas and Prosperous New Year.

WILMINGTON IRON WORKS

"THE IRON MEN."

BURETT H. STEPHENS ARCHITECT

38-39 GARRELL BUILDING
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Interest payable semi-annually, Write for particulars.

5 Shares Greensboro Loan & Trust Co.
16 Shares Dixie Fire Insurance Co.

Prices and Information on Application.

CLYDE LINE

TO NEW YORK AND GEORGETOWN, S. C.

New York to Wilmington.

Steamship Chippewa, Thurs., Jan. 18th.
Steamship Chippewa, Tues., Jan. 30th.

Wilmington to Georgetown.

Steamship Chippewa, Sunday, Jan. 21st.
Steamship Chippewa, Friday, Feb. 1st.

Wilmington to New York.

Steamship Chippewa, Sat., Jan. 13th.
Steamship Cherokee, Mon., Jan. 15th.

Neither Ship Carries Passengers.

CLYDE STEAMSHIP CO.,
C. J. BECKER, Agent,
Wilmington, N. C.
General Offices: Pier 36 N. R., New York

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

The Progressive Railway of the South.

Effective Nov. 12th, 1916.

DEPARTURE OF TRAINS FROM WILMINGTON:

No. 13—3:55 P. M.—Train for Charlotte and Intermediate Points. PULLMAN PARLOR CAR, WILMINGTON TO CHARLOTTE.

No. 19—5:00 A. M.—Train for Charlotte and Intermediate Points. SLEEPING CAR BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND CHARLOTTE. Open at 10:00 P. M. for Passengers.

ARRIVAL OF TRAINS AT WILMINGTON:

No. 14—12:30 P. M.—Train from Charlotte and Intermediate Points. PULLMAN PARLOR CAR BETWEEN CHARLOTTE AND WILMINGTON.

No. 20—12:10 A. M.—Train from Charlotte and Intermediate Points. SLEEPING CAR BETWEEN CHARLOTTE AND WILMINGTON. PASSENGERS MAY REMAIN IN SLEEPER UNTIL 7:00 A. M.

For detailed information and reservations, call on City Ticket Agent, Orton Building. 'Phone 178.

R. W. WALLACE, C. T. A. H. E. PLEASANTS, T. P. A.
Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T WEST, D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

Atlantic Coast Line

"The Standard Railroad of the South."

Excursion Fares

FROM WILMINGTON OPEN TO THE PUBLIC.

$38.10—New Orleans, La.

Account Annual Meeting Western Fruit Jobbers' Association. Tickets will be sold Jan. 27 and 28, limited Feb. 5.

$22.45—Tampa, Fla.

Account Gasparilla Carnival. Tickets will be sold Jan. 31 to Feb. 5, limited returning until Feb. 20. Limit may be extended to March 3rd, upon payment of $1.00 and depositing with joint agent, etc.

$13.95—Atlanta, Ga.

Account Southeastern Land Show and the National Association of Builders Exchanges of the U. S. Tickets will be sold Jan. 31 and Feb. 3, 10, 11 and 14, limited returning until Feb. 20, but may be extended to March 6th by depositing and paying $1.00.

$23.45—Pensacola, Fla.
$24.55—Mobile, Ala.
$28.75—New Orleans, La.

Account Mardi Gras Celebration. Tickets will be sold Feb. 12 to 19, inclusive, limited returning until March 2nd, but may be extended until March 10th by depositing and paying $1.00.

Proportionate Fares from Other Points on the ATANTIC COAST LINE, "The Standard Railroad of the South." 'Phone 160.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

The Progressive Railway of the South.

Bulletin of Special Round-Trip Rates from Wilmington, N. C.

RALEIGH, N. C. $5.55
On sale January 15th to 17th, inclusive, limited returning midnight, January 20th.

LOUISVILLE, KY $30.55
On sale Jan. 29, 30, 31, limited returning midnight, February 7th.

WASHINGTON, D. C. $13.20
On sale March 1, 2, 3, 4, limited returning midnight March 10th; limit extended to April 10th on payment $1.00.

ATLANTA, GA $13.95
On sale January 31, Feb. 3, 10, 11 and 14th, limited returning midnight, Feb. 20th.

MOBILE, ALA $24.55
On sale Feb. 12 to 19, inclusive, limited returning midnight, March 2nd, limit extended to March 19th, on payment of $1.00.

TAMPA, FLA $22.45
On sale January 31st to Feb. 5th, inclusive, limited returning midnight, Feb. 20th; limit extended to March 3rd on payment $1.00.

PENSACOLA, FLA $23.45
On sale Feb. 12 to 19, inclusive, limited returning midnight, March 2nd; limit extended to March 19th, on payment $1.00.

NEW ORLEANS, LA $28.75
On sale Feb. 12 to 19th, inclusive; limited returning midnight, March 2nd; limit extended to March 19th, on payment $1.00.

NEW ORLEANS, LA $38.10
On sale January 27, 28; limited returning midnight, Feb. 5th.

For further information, apply 'Phone 178.—
R. W. WALLACE, C. T. A., Wilmington, N. C.
H. E. PLEASANTS, T. P. A., Wilmington, N. C.

THROUGH SLEEPING CARS TO RALEIGH.

Through sleeping cars are now operated between Wilmington and Raleigh, daily, except Sunday, on the following schedules:

3:20 A.M. Lv.	Wilmington	Ar.	1:15 A.M.
6:15 A.M. Ar.	Goldsboro	Lv.	10:25 P.M.
6:45 A.M. Lv.	Goldsboro	Ar.	9:25 P.M.
7:40 A.M. Ar.	Selma	Lv.	8:38 P.M.
8:52 A.M. Ar.	Raleigh	Lv.	7:25 P.M.

Sleepers will be open to receive passengers after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied, southbound, until 7:00 A. M.

For reservations and further information 'Phone 160.
ATLANTIC COAST LINE
The Standard Railroad of the South.

BOOK ON SOUTHERN FORESTRY

Proceedings of Southern Forestry Congress Have Been Printed.

Chapel Hill, N. C., Jan. 14.—The proceedings of the Southern Forestry Congress, which was held in Asheville last July, has just been printed and is being sent out from the omce of the secretary at Chapel Hill. It's appearance emphasizes afresh the importance of that meeting of forestry experts which was called together at the instance of the North Carolina Geological and Economic Survey and was strongly supported by the State Forestry Association and other organizations. The suggestions contained in the resolutions which were drawn up by the congres are alone worth thousands of dollars to the advisers and lawmakers of North Carolina and other states. It has been said that when published this book would remain the standard of forestry practice for years to come. Already one of the Southern state universities has adopted it for a textbook in its forestry course.

Mentioning almost at random only a few of the many valuable papers printed in full in this book we have:

The Southern Forests and Their Place in the Nation's Timber Supply, by H. S. Graves, forester, U. S. Forest Service.

Re-establishment and Protection of Big Game in the Southern Appalachians, by Edmund Seymour, president, American Bison Society, New York City.

Organization of State Forest Protective Systems, by Prof. H. H. Chapman, Yale Forest School.

The Naval Stores Industry: How it Can be Perpetuated in the South, by I. F. Eldredge, supervisor, Florida National Forest.

The Forests of the Future, by W. W. Ashe, forest inspector, U. S. Forest Service.

The Regeneration of Southern Forests, by Prof. J. W. Toumey, director, Yale Forest School.

What the States Con Do in Forest Fire Protection, by F. W. Besley, state forester of Maryland.

The book itself contains nearly 200 pages, is neatly printed and is bound in an attractive green cover. It should be on the table or shelf of every Southern lumberman, forester and landowner.

CONFESSES HE KILLED COAL COMPANY EMPLOYE IN MARCH

Otis C. Deegan, of Coalgrove, O., Surrenders at Norfolk.

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 14.—Otis Chambers Deegan, 23 years old, who says he is a son of Mayor J. F. Deegan, of Coalgrove, Ohio, tonight, according to the police, confessed that he killed George Moore, an employe of the Paragon Coal Company ,at the plant at Yolyn, West Virginia, last March. Deegan surrendered himself to the police late tonight. He says that Lennie Booth is now serving a term in the penitentiary for the crime. Deegan left Yolyn and went to San Antonio, Texas, where he joined the United States marine corps. He was discharged yesterday from the service for physical disability. He wants to go back to Yolyn to stand trial for murder, according to his confession. He says that his brother, O. J. Deegan, is prosecuting attorney of Logan county, of which Yolyn is the county seat.

According to Deegan's confession, the police say, he hated Moore for an interference in an affair of his with a young woman of Yolyn. Moore and Booth, he said, were at odds over the latter's divorced wife, and Booth had threatened to kill Moore if he did not let the woman alone. Deegan claims that he shot Moore in front of the Paragon plant the night following an altercation between Moore and Booth and that Booth was arrested an dconvicted on circumstantial evidence. Deegan says a second brother of his is president of the Paragon Coal Company.

LEWIS' BODY EXHUMED.

Is Examined by Coroner's Physician and Special Investigator.

Pittsburg, Jan. 14. — The body of Bernard W. Lewis, who killed himself in an Atlantic City hotel recently, as the police were about to arrest him in connection with the murder of Mazie Colbert, a Philadelphia artist's model, was exhumed at the Allegheny cemetery here late yesterday, it became known here today. An examination was made by Coroner's Physician Wadsworth, of Philadelphia, and Frank Paul, special investigator of the coroner's office there after which the body was reinterred.

As to what was discovered at the investigation, Mr. Paul today refused to say. Until a report is made to the Philadelphia coroner, nothing will be given out, he said. W. A. Lewis, father of Bernard Lewis, said today he knew nothing of the investigation, and that it was not made at the request of the Lewis family.

WOULD EXTEND SCOPE OF THE ADAMSON 8-HOUR LAW

Amendment Proposed to Apply to Others Than Train Employes.

Boston, Mass., Jan. 14.—P. J. Coyle, grand president of the Brotherhood of Railway Station Employes, today sent to Congressman Tague the draft of a proposed amendment to the Adamson act which would extend its scope to include a large number of railroad workers not actually employed in moving trains. The amendment would have brought under the provision of the act switchmen, crossing tenders, baggagemen and freight men engaed in any capacity in caring for baggage or freight, all other employes required to perform any manual labor on tracks, switches, trains or engines and all dispatchers and signal men.

FIRE BURNING O NJAPANESE STEAMSHIP FOR TEN DAYS

San Francisco, Jan. 14. — With hatches battened down to check a fire which for ten days had been eating into a $2,000,000 cargo, the Japanese freighter Tsushima Maru, arrived here today with the fire under control but still burning. The vessel's steam gear also was disabled.

The fire was discovered early January 3, and for three days the crew fought it by pumping water into the hold. Then the hatches were battened down and steam was pumped in the hold every six hours.

The Tshushima Maru was bound from Japan to New York, by way of this port and the Panama Canal.

—Charged with stealing the paltry sum of $2 from one of her friends, Maggie Goodall, a colored damsel, had troubles in securing lodging at the city prison last night. Maggie lived over in Gerdes' alley and it was there that she and her friend had the dispute that led to the arrest that led to Maggie's leaving home.

Maggie' leaving home.

PROGRAM FOR THE SOCIAL SERVICE CONFERENCE COMPLETE

Many Prominen Speakers to Attend—Mass Meeting Sunday.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 14. — The program for the Fifth annual session of the North Carolina Social Service Conference, which meets iin Raleigh January 21-24, is now complete and from the printer. The program shows the conference to be a series of inspiriting addresses and iinstructive conferences that will deal with the economic, social, civic and moral condtions of the State, and with the problems pertaining to the bettering of those conditions.

Among the prominent out of State speakers on this occasion are Miss Kate Barnard, of Oklahoma, on the subject "Behind Locked Doors;" Dr. Alexander Johnson, of Philaddelphia; Mr. Edward A. Fitzpatrick, of Madison, Wisconsin, on the subject "Government and Social Improvement," and Dr. W. F. Snow, of New York city, on "Social Hygiene."

On Sunday at 3:30 o'clock a union mass meeting will be held at the Baptist church. On Monday afternoon there will be a conference on the "Care of the Dependent Child," with Mr. M. L. Kesler, of Thomasville, presiding. Monday night will be the addresses of Dr. Alexander Johnson and Mr. Edward A. Fitzpatrick. On Tuesday morning there will be a conference on "Current Examples of Social Progress," with Dr. Clarence Poe presiding. Tuesday afternoon's session will be the conference on "Problems of State, County and Municipal Welfare in North Carolina," with Dr. W. L. Poteat, of Wake Forest, presiding. Tuesday night will be the address of Mr. A. W. McAlister, of Greensboro, on "The Need for a State Board of Public Welfare" and of Dr. A. A. McGeachy, of Charlotte, on "The Case of the Man With the Woman," also of Dr. W. R. Snow, of New York, on "Social Hygiene."

Wednesday morning's session will be a conference on "Organized Womanhood and Social Welfare in North Carolina" with Mrs. T. W. Lingle, of Davidson, presiding, and the Wednesday afternoon session will be the conference on "Race Betterment" with Dr. C. B. McNairy, of Kinston, presiding.

ASSAILS RAILROADS AND CORPORATION COMMISSION

Kinston Chamber Wrought Up Over Delay in Building Union Station

(Special Star Correspondence)

Kinston, N. C., Jan. 14.—There was forwarded to Raleigh last night a letter from the Kinston chamber of Commerce in regard to the delay of the Atlantic Coast Line and Norfolk Southern Railroads in beginning construction of the union passenger station in Southeast Kinston and inquiring of the Corporation Commission this city's rights in the matter. The letter follows upon a meeting of the chamber directors at which disapproval was expressed in no uncertain terms of the railroad's action, and of the commission's failure to enforce an order issued late in 1916 which directed the carriers to commence work on the building, authorized many moths ago, by January 1, which order was understood by the chamber to be final.

The reason for the companies' failure to comply with the order, and the reason for the commission's failure to enforce it, are unknown to the chamber, directors profess. Open threats of mandamus proceedings were made in the meeting and officials assert that such action may be taken against the Corporation Commission if "results" can be secured in no other way. Chamber of Commerce officials declare that the delay since the authorization, the initial order for erection and the return of prosperity, the alleged lack of which a couple of years ago was a reason for delaying construction, has been out of all reason, while Kinston is suffering "inadequate and nearly intolerable" depot facilities.

TWO AEROPLANES TO START IN SEARCH FOR THE MEN

San Diego, Cal., Jan. 14.—Acting under orders from the War Departmen two army aviators from the training school here will leave tomorrow for Calexico to assist in the search for Lieutenant Colonel Harry C. Bishop and Lieutenant W. A. Robertson, Jr., military fliers who have been missing since Wednesday. Each aviator will pilot a machine and fly over the route taken by Bishop and Robertson.

Former Villa General Shot.

Mexico City, Jan. 14.—Marcelo Caraveo, a former Villa general who was imprisoned in Chihuahua by General Trevino and liberated when Villa attasked the town last September, was shot at Teotitlan Del Gamino, Oaxaca, yesterday. General Caraveo, soon after being liberated by Villa, surrendered to the Carranza authorities and was brought to Mexico City and confined in the penitentiary. He had escaped from the penitentiary last week.

Mine Sinks Danish Ship

New York, Jan. 14.—The destruction by a mine of a heavily laden Danish steamship of about 3,000 tons at the mouth of the Thames on December 1 was reported today by Captain Toonder, of the Dutch steamship Merak which arrived from Rotterdam. Captain Toonder said that he steamed to the assistance of the sinking vessel but the British patrol boats arrived first and took off the crew. He was unable to discover the name of the steamer.

French Aviator Dies.

Paris, Jan. 14. — Lieutenant Bedora, a military aviator, is dead as a result of injuries received in an accident on Thursday night, at the time the false alarm that a Zeppelin was approaching Paris was sounded. While adjusting his helmet the lieutenant took one hand from the steering gear and his aeroplane crashed to earth. The machine gun operator who accompanied the lieutenant, was injured badly.

Increase In Dutch Coal

Amsterdam, Netherlands, Jan. 14.—The Dutch navy has begun experiment in the use of home-mined coal, which has hitherto been regarded as unsuitable for bunker purposes. The coal i mined in the province of Limburg where the fields have been greatly developed since the war began, and it will be made in the form of bricks for navy use. The sale of homemined coal in Holland has risen from $552,000 tons in 1912 to 2,003,000 tons in 1915

Receives French War Cross.

Venice, via Paris, Jan. 14. — The French war cross was today pinned on Captain D'Annunzio, the poet, who also wore for the first time the insignia for the wounded, having lost an eye in a aeroplane accident early in February 1916.

Norwegian Ship Sunk

London, Jan. 14.—Lloyd's reports the sinking of the Norwegian steamship Vestfold, 1,883 tons gross.

PHONE 51

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And a Western Union Messenger will call for your Advertisement Without Extra Cost to You. ¶ If You Want to Send a Telegram or Desire Messenger Delivery in the City, call the Western Union Telegraph Company Direct.

SPECIAL 25 PER CENT DISCOUNT

Allowed on Business Locals Ordered for Seven Consecutive Issues or Longer.

Contract Ads. Running "Till Forbid" Must be Discontinued by Written Order.

A FIRST CLASS HOUSE, WITH HEAD quarters in New York, and representing one of the largest condenseries in Europe, wants an active representative for Wilmington and surroundings. Written application to be made to "Corporation," care Star, giving full references, etc. ja15-3t

FOR RENT — NICE UPPER APARTMENT of five rooms and bath. All modern conveniences; splendid location; rent reasonable. 'Phone 1092 or 151. ja15-1t*

WANTED—A GOOD WHITE SERVANT for cooking and general house work. Mrs. B. Rothschild, 510 Chestnut st. ja15-2t

SUITS PRESSED, 25c; HATS CLEANED like new, 50c.; suits cleaned and pressed, 75c. Work can't be beat; try us. American Practical Hatter, 128 Market street. 'Phone 393-J. ajl5-1t*

EXPERT TYPEWRITING, NOTARIES public, printing, engraving, multigraphing. Satisfaction guaranteed. Harriss Typewriting & Adv. Co. ja12-tf

BOILER FLUES — ONE HUNDRED first-class second-hand 3 1-2 inch boiler flues, 15 feet long, only 20 cents per foot. Better lay in a few as the next will cost more. Wilmington Iron Works. ja14-3t

MOTTE'S SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND and typewriting. Day and night lessons. Leon L. Motte, Official Court Stenographer, chief instructor; 105 Church st. 'Phone 737-W. de27-tf

HEMSTITCHING AND PICOT EDGE work done on short notice. Mail orders given prompt attention. Singer Sewing Machine Co., 107 Market St., City. ja10-7t

WANTED — MAN TO FILE SAWS FOR small circular mill, and to do relief sawing. J. N. Bryant. ja9-tf

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY RESIDENCE or business property. Also farms under cultivation. Any thing from one to twenty thousand. P. O. Box 1065. ja14-su,we-2t*

WOOD! WOOD! — FOR A GOOD LOAD of good split pine for $1.35 per load. 'Phone 815-W. ja14-7t*

FOR SALE — OVERLAND AUTO, 31 1-2 horse power, 5-passenger car, driven about 600 miles; mileage shown by speedometer. Worth, F. O. B. Wilmington, with extra tire it carries, $731.50. Will sell for $550 Cash. Address "Overland," care Star. ja14-4t

WANTED — TO BUY, 50 FEET SECOND hand iron fence suitable for church. Three gates. J. H. Bowden, Box 546, City. ja14-2t*

MULTIGRAPH LETTERS JUST LIKE typewriting. They get results. Absolutely resemble personal letters. Harriss Typewriting & Adv. Co. ja14-tf

DON'T PUT IT OFF—SHIP YOUR leaky radiators to W. B. Klander, 8 So. 2nd St. I am the doctor. de10-tf

SAW MILLS, ATTENTION!—WE WILL buy slab wood, saw dust, shavings and pine wood. Quote price and quantity, F. O. B. Wilmington. Independent Ice Company. de29-tf

FOR RENT — LARGE FRONT ROOM, nicely furnished. Modern conveniences. Near Post Office. 'Phone 773. de27-tf

WANTED TO BUY — GUM, ASH, POPLAR and pine logs, delivered by rail or water. Angola mill, Wilmington. J. N. Bryant. ja9-tf

PLACE YOUR ORDERS FOR MAGAZINES and newspapers with Gordon Bros., 17 Princess street. 'Phone 745. au11-tf

ST. ANDREW'S BROTHERHOOD LYCEUM Course. The fourth number of this course, "The Davenny Festival," in "The Bohemian Girl," will be given in the Memorial Hall on Thursday night January 18th. ja11-7t

FURNITURE, FURNITURE—WE HAVE all kinds at prices that will attract. If good service and fair treatment you are looking for we are the place. Always have some pieces that are slightly damaged at great big bargains. This writer has sold more furniture in this city than any living man. See us. Sterling Furniture Co. Phone 60. 19 and 21 South Front street, E. H. Sneed, manager. de 14-tf

WANTED — STENO-BOOK-KEEPER desires position; references. Address "Book-keeper," care Star office. ja11-7t*

OLD NEWSPAPERS—SUITABLE FOR wrapping or placing under carpets; limited number for sale at 20 cents per hundred while they last, at The Star office. de 14-tf

FOR RENT — SLEEPING ROOM IN Grand Theatre Building. All conveniences. D. R. Foster & Co., agents. ja12-4t

WANTED — OLD FALSE TEETH. — Don't matter if broken. I pay $1.00 to $5.00 per set. Mail to L. Mazer, 2007 S. Fifth street, Philadelphia, Pa.; will send cash by return mail. ja12-16t*

FOR THE BEST IN PRINTING, MULTIGRAPH circulars, and engraving, see Harriss Typewriting and Adv. Co. ja12-tf

NOTICE — FOR THE NEXT 10 DAYS beginning Monday, 15th, we are going to dispose of all unredeemed watches having been in our possession for the past twelve months. Consisting of Elgins, Walthams, Howard and Hamilton. Be sure to look for our ad. Monday. Chas. Finkelstein. ja12-tf

DRESSED TURKEYS AND FANCY dressed chickens; fresh New River oysters just in; full line of beef, veal, lamb, and pork; home made sausages and country pig pork; fancy grape fruit, lettuce and celery. Batson's Meat Market. Phone 72. ja 13-tf

AUTO SUPPLIES
For All Automobiles.
Largest Stock. Lowest Prices.
'Phone 95.
H. L. FENNELL
—GASOLINE, 22c.
105 07 09 N. 2nd St.

COTTON
For Fall Delivery

We are prepared to make contracts for Fall Delivery, at good prices.

Correspondence solicited.

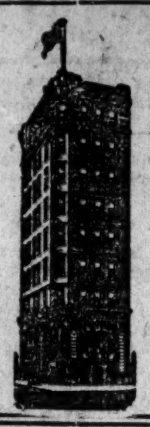
W. B. COOPER & CO.
Wilmington, N. C.

Bear Produce & Mdse Co.

Navel Oranges, all sizes. Pippin and Winesap Apples. Onions, large and Small. Malaga Grapes, Lemons, Irish Potatoes, Black Eye Peas. Wrapping Paper. Paper Bags. Candy,

Phones 425 and 453

STATIONERY OF QUALITY
—for sale by—
C. W. YATES COMPANY
117 Market Street.



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CHRISTMAS CARDS
Can be Offered to Our Customers Exclusively for One Week Beginning
TUESDAY, JANUARY 16th.
Thanks for Your Patronage.
AMERICAN BANK & TRUST CO.
Corner Front and Market Streets

MAN'S BEST FRIEND

Is his bank account. If you start a small account today and keep adding to it weekly or monthly, you will have a friend on whom you can depend on all occasions. WE pay four per cent on savings accounts, and will credit you with one dollar or more.

CITIZENS BANK
COR. SECOND AND PRINCESS STREETS.

"IMPERIAL"
and "Republic" Tires and Tubes

SEND US YOUR ORDERS AND WE WILL SHIP PROMPTLY.

J. W. Murchison & Co.
WHOLESALE HARDWARE
Phone 106 : Phone 1030

OIL HEATING STOVES

We now have our Stock of the Best Goods in This Line Made by Any Manufacturer. Also a Full Line of Coal and Wood Burners, Portable Basket Grates of Many Designs.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.
Purcell Building. Wilmington, N. C.

"Paynes Service Makes Payne's the Place"

Trust your Prescriptions to us—Accuracy our watchword.

A registered druggist always in charge.

The Payne Drug Company
'PHONE 520. 5th and Red Cross Sts.

The Murchison National Bank
AN INSTITUTION
The standard of whose efficiency has been attained by the constant use of modern business methods, founded on ancient principles.

HUCKLEBERRY'S FUTURE.

Scientific Training Brings it to Higher Dignity

(Burlington, N. J. Special.)

The common swamp huckleberry, converted by new methods of cultivation into the large and luscious "blueberry" soon to become a staple commercial crop, will give the pine barrens and the swamps of Central New Jersey a product as important and profitable as its botanical relative, the cranberry, according to reports brought to the State Horticultural Society.

The romantic story of the taming of the huckleberry, after 50 years of failures, was brought to the fruit growers by Prof. Frederick V. Coville, botanist of the United States Department of Agriculture, and Miss Elizabeth C. White, of New Lisbond, Burlington county, leaders in the study of the huckleberry, and its development into the blueberry, and who are co-operating in conducting the government's experiment at Blueberry plantation, at Whiteshog, near Brown's Mills. Both passed on part of the praise for the success accomplished to the "Pineys," who, by finding and marking and later digging out the best fruited bushes among millions growing in almost inaccessible swamps, gave the experimenters the foundation for their hybdirizing and cultivating tests.

Judging from the present results, a blueberry of commerce will be fruit an inch in diameter and delicious in taste. It will be produced on bushes as large as plum trees, grown in orchard formation. Berries on some of the experimental tracts have nearly reached this size and the discovery during the last summer by "Sam" Lemon, a native picker, of a bush on which the natural fruit was three-quarters of an inch in diameter and of fine flavor, Miss White said, has given the blueberry experiments an added interest and value. Miss White predicted that within a few years varieties of the blueberry will be standardized as are apples and peaches today.

Strangely enough, the investigators have found that the blueberry can be cultivated successfully only on what is known as "savanna ground," the land on the edge of swamps, too dry for cedars and too wet for pines and forming thousands of acres of the present barrens. Attempts to cultivate the berry in open fields failed for years until Professor Coville discovered that such cultivation killed a root fungus necessary for the successful growth of the plant, and that an additional requirement is the acid soil found only in the barrens.

PERSIAN CAT IN LEGAL BATTLE.

Haughty Animal Listens Attentively to Arguments of Lawyers.

(New York World.)

Reliance Anna, a pedigreed Persian cat, has become the central figure in a legal battle, whose next round is to be fought out before the appellate division. She was a silent witness last May in the municipal court.

The cat is the daughter of Reliance Alcyone, C. F. A. No. 1340, and is long haired, smoke colored and extremely haughty.

Her owner is—but that is in question. In 1915, when exhibited at the Atlantic Cat show by Mrs. Anna A. McAllister, she was awarded second prize. Soon after this Mrs. Lettice L. Delafield purchased Anna for $40 and presented her to her niece, the wife of former State Senator John G. Saxe.

Reliance Anna spent three days at her new home, when it was noticed that Anna's fur assumed the appearance of something that moths have been trifling with. So Mrs. Delafield tok the cat back to Mrs. McAllister and asked for an explanation.

"You have been feeding her on milk," Mrs. McAllister said.

"And?" asked Mrs. Delafield.

"That has caused the trouble,' 'said Mrs. McAllister. "You should have given her raw meat; she's used to that. I'll put her back into shape."

Mrs. McAllister contends she did restore Reliance Anna to her beauteous appearance, but when the cat had regained her girlish smile and pretty fur Mrs. Delafield announced that she didn't want the cat, but would appreciate a return of $40. This Mrs. McAllister refused to return, whereupon Mrs. Delafield instituted suit for the money.

When the case came before the municipal judge Mrs. McAllister produced Reliance Anna in court and the cat rested attentively in her mistress' arms while the lawyers argued. When the testimony and the attorneys' pleadings were done the court decided that Mrs. McAllister should return the $40.

But Mrs. McAllister refused to concede her point and instructed her lawyer to submit the case on appeal to the appellate division.

CIVIL SERVICE EMPLOYEES IN CHICAGO FORM A UNION

Chicago, Jan. 14. — Five hundred city civil service employees today organized a labor union, to be known as the official civil service association. The announced purpose of the organization, which, it was stated, would be affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, is "to protect all civil service employees from the "pull" of politicians and to render legal, financial and social aid."

Neutral Envoys Recalled.

Berlin, via Amsterdam to London, Jan. 15. — An official communication issued here today says the neutral governments represented at Bucharest were requested to recall their ministers and that they leef Bucharess January 13, on a special train placed at their disposal.

MOTHERHOOD WOMAN'S JOY

Suggestions to Childless Women.

Among the virtues of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the ability to correct sterility in the cases of many women. This fact is well established as evidenced by the following letter and hundreds of others we have published in these columns.

Poplar Bluff, Mo.—"I want other women to know what a blessing Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been to me. We had always wanted a baby in our home but I was in poor health and not able to do my work. My mother and husband both urged me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I did so, my health improved and I am now the mother of a fine baby girl and do all my own house work."—Mrs. ALLIA B. TIMMONS, 21 Almond St., Poplar Bluff, Mo.

In many other homes, once childless there are now children because of the fact that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound makes women normal healthy and strong

Write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for advice—it will be confidential and helpful.